

CD69 Antibody (clone 8B6)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS13196**Specification**

CD69 Antibody (clone 8B6) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E, FC
Primary Accession	Q07108
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	23kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A E~~N/A FC~~1:10~50

CD69 Antibody (clone 8B6) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 969**Other Names**

Early activation antigen CD69, Activation inducer molecule, AIM, BL-AC/P26, C-type lectin domain family 2 member C, EA1, Early T-cell activation antigen p60, GP32/28, Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-23, MLR-3, CD69, CD69, CLEC2C

Target/Specificity

Human CD69

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD69 Antibody (clone 8B6) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD69 Antibody (clone 8B6) - Protein Information**Name** CD69**Synonyms** CLEC2C**Function**

Transmembrane protein expressed mainly on T-cells resident in mucosa that plays an essential role in immune cell homeostasis. Rapidly expressed on the surface of platelets, T-lymphocytes and NK cells upon activation by various stimuli, such as antigen recognition or cytokine signaling, stimulates different signaling pathways in different cell types (PubMed:24752896, PubMed:26296369, PubMed:35930205). Negatively regulates Th17 cell differentiation through its carbohydrate dependent interaction with galectin-1/LGALS1 present on immature dendritic cells (PubMed:24752896). Association of CD69 cytoplasmic tail with the JAK3/STAT5 signaling pathway regulates the transcription of RORgamma/RORC and, consequently, differentiation toward the Th17 lineage (By similarity). Also acts via the S100A8/S100A9 complex present on peripheral blood mononuclear cells to promote the conversion of naive CD4 T-cells into regulatory T-cells (PubMed:26296369). Acts as an oxidized low-density lipoprotein (oxLDL) receptor in CD4 T- lymphocytes and negatively regulates the inflammatory response by inducing the expression of PDCD1 through the activation of NFAT (PubMed:35930205). Participates in adipose tissue-derived mesenchymal stem cells (ASCs)-mediated protection against P.aeruginosa infection. Mechanistically, specifically recognizes P.aeruginosa to promote ERK1 activation, followed by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and other inflammatory cytokines secretion (PubMed:34841721). In eosinophils, induces IL-10 production through the ERK1/2 pathway (By similarity). Negatively regulates the chemotactic responses of effector lymphocytes and dendritic cells (DCs) to sphingosine 1 phosphate/S1P by acting as a S1PR1 receptor agonist and facilitating the internalization and degradation of the receptor (PubMed:37039481).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed on the surface of activated T-cells, B- cells, natural killer cells, neutrophils, eosinophils, epidermal Langerhans cells and platelets

Volume

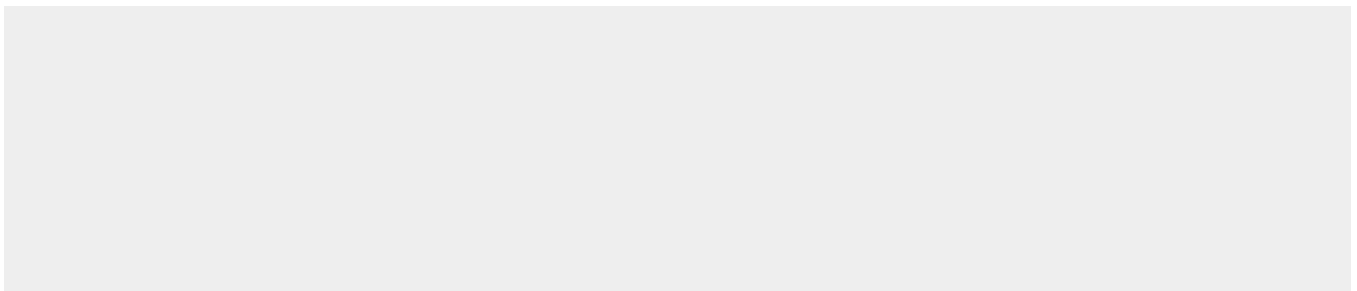
50 µl

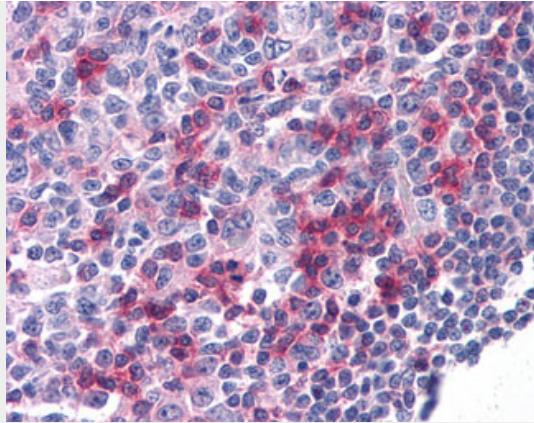
CD69 Antibody (clone 8B6) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD69 Antibody (clone 8B6) - Images





Anti-CD69 antibody IHC of human tonsil.

CD69 Antibody (clone 8B6) - Background

Involved in lymphocyte proliferation and functions as a signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, natural killer (NK) cells, and platelets.

CD69 Antibody (clone 8B6) - References

- Hamann J.,et al.J. Immunol. 150:4920-4927(1993).
- Lopez-Cabrera M.,et al.J. Exp. Med. 178:537-547(1993).
- Ziegler S.F.,et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 23:1643-1648(1993).
- Santis A.,et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 24:1692-1697(1994).
- Natarajan K.,et al.Biochemistry 39:14779-14786(2000).