

**CD69 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP5413c**

**Specification**

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**CD69 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application       | <b>WB, FC,E</b>             |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O07108</a>      |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_001772.1</a> |
| Reactivity        | <b>Human</b>                |
| Host              | <b>Rabbit</b>               |
| Clonality         | <b>Polyclonal</b>           |
| Isotype           | <b>Rabbit IgG</b>           |
| Antigen Region    | <b>119-148</b>              |

**CD69 Antibody (Center) - 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**

This CD69 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 119-148 amino acids from the Central region of human CD69.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
FC~~1:10~50  
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

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

**CD69 Antibody (Center) - 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

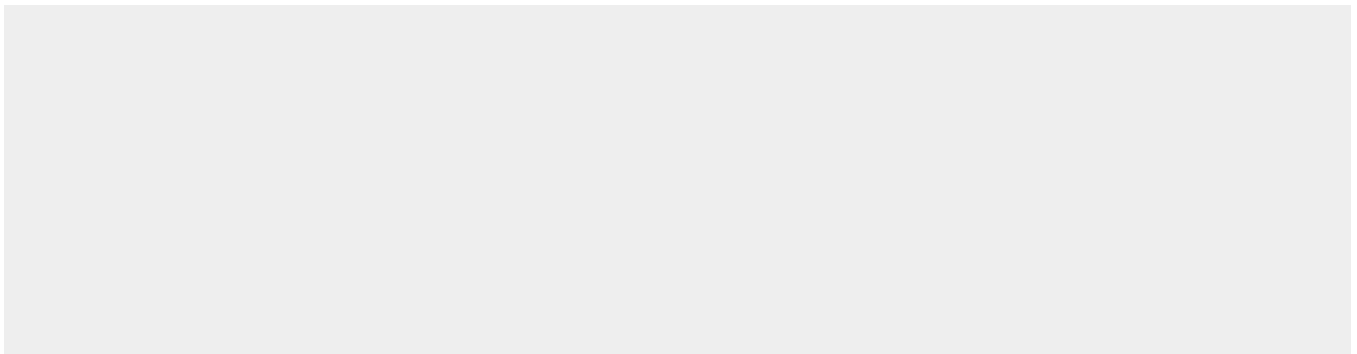
Expressed on the surface of activated T-cells, B- cells, natural killer cells, neutrophils, eosinophils, epidermal Langerhans cells and platelets

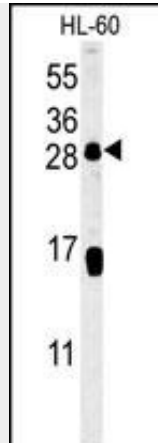
## CD69 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

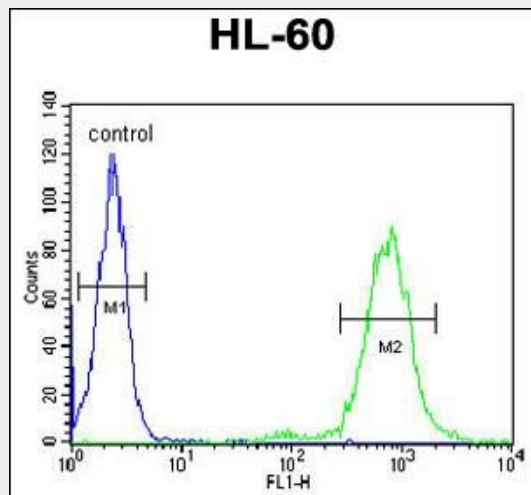
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## CD69 Antibody (Center) - Images





CD69 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP5413c) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD69 antibody detected the CD69 protein (arrow).



CD69 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5413c) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### CD69 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the calcium dependent lectin superfamily of type II transmembrane receptors. Expression of the encoded protein is induced upon activation of T lymphocytes, and may play a role in proliferation. Furthermore, the protein may act to transmit signals in natural killer cells and platelets. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

### CD69 Antibody (Center) - References

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