

Technical Data Sheet

BUV496 Mouse Anti-Human CD69

Product Information

Material Number:	750214
Size:	50 µg
Clone:	FN50 (also known as FN 50)
Alternative Name:	AIM; CLEC2C; EA1; GP32/28; Leu23; MLR-3; VEA; BL-AC/P26
Reactivity:	Human (Tested in Development)
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Anti-µ stimulated human B lymphocytes
Application:	Flow cytometry (Qualified)
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Entrez Gene ID:	969
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.
Regulatory Status:	RUO

Description

The FN50 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to human CD69. CD69 is also known as activation-induced molecule (AIM), early activation antigen (EA-1), very early activation antigen (VEA), C-type lectin domain family 2 member C (CLEC2C), MLR-3, GP32/28 and Leu-23. CD69 is a transmembrane type II homodimer receptor. CD69 is comprised of disulfide-linked, differentially glycosylated core protein subunits that are approximately 28 and 34 kDa in size. Each subunit contains a C-type lectin domain. CD69 is expressed on activated T, B, and natural killer (NK) lymphocytes, thymocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils and platelets. In normal peripheral blood, a small and variable percentage of lymphocytes typically express detectable membrane CD69 antigen. Upon activation, CD69 antigen expression increases on lymphocytes. Peak CD69 expression generally occurs within 18 hours of activation, preceding the appearance of HLA-DR, IL-2Rα (CD25) and transferrin receptor (CD71). CD69 is highly expressed on the bright CD3+ subset of thymocytes. FN50 monoclonal antibody labels NK cells and most lymphocytes of the follicular mantle and perifollicular/interfollicular zone as well as germinal center T cells of lymph nodes and tonsils. Studies indicate that CD69 serves as a signaling receptor in the activation of a variety of cell types.

The antibody was conjugated to BD Horizon™ BUV496 which is part of the BD Horizon Brilliant™ Ultraviolet family of dyes. This dye is a tandem fluorochrome of BD Horizon BUV395 with an Ex Max of 348-nm and an acceptor dye with an Em Max at 496-nm. BD Horizon BUV496 can be excited by the ultraviolet laser (355 nm) and detected with a 515/30 nm filter with a 450LP. Due to the excitation of the acceptor dye by other laser lines, there may be significant spillover into the channel detecting BD Horizon V500 or BV510 (eg, 525/40-nm filter). However, the spillover can be corrected through compensation as with any other dye combination.

Preparation and Storage Section

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated with BD Horizon BUV496 under optimal conditions that minimize unconjugated dye and antibody.

Recommended Assay Procedure

For optimal and reproducible results, BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer should be used anytime two or more BD Horizon Brilliant dyes (including BD OptiBuild Brilliant reagents) are used in the same experiment. Fluorescent dye interactions may cause staining artifacts which may affect data interpretation. The BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer was designed to minimize these interactions. More information can be found in the Technical Data Sheet of the BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer (Cat. No. 563794).

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
349202	Lysing Solution 10X Concentrate IVD	100 NA	
564219	Human BD Fc Block™ RUO	50 mg	
612949	BUV496 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control X40 RUO	50 µg	
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS) RUO	500 mL	

554657	Stain Buffer (BSA) RUO	500 mL
563794	Brilliant Stain Buffer RUO	100 Tests
555899	Lysing Buffer RUO	100 mL

Product Notices

1. This antibody was developed for use in flow cytometry.
2. The production process underwent stringent testing and validation to assure that it generates a high-quality conjugate with consistent performance and specific binding activity. However, verification testing has not been performed on all conjugate lots.
3. Researchers should determine the optimal concentration of this reagent for their individual applications.
4. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
5. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
6. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at wwwbdbiosciences.com/colors.
7. Please refer to wwwbdbiosciences.com/us/s/resources for technical protocols.
8. BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.
9. BD Horizon Brilliant Ultraviolet 496 is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,227,187; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.

References

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