CD69 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-175259



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

CD69 is expressed as a disulfide-linked homodimer called the activation inducer molecule (AIM), which is composed of two differentially glycosylated forms of a single protein. CD69 is among the earliest antigens to appear after activation of T cells, B cells and NK cells. CD69 is expressed constitutively on platelets, CD4+ or CD8+ thymocytes, and germinal center T cells, but is absent from resting lymphocytes.

REFERENCES

- Hamann, J., Fiebig, H. and Strauss, M. 1993. Expression cloning of the early activation antigen CD69, a type II integral membrane protein with a C-type lectin domain. J. Immunol. 150: 4920-4927.
- Lopez-Cabrera, M., Santis, A.G., Fernandez-Ruiz, E., Blacher, R., Esch, F., Sanchez-Mateos, P. and Sanchez-Madrid, F. 1993. Molecular cloning, expression, and chromosomal localization of the human earliest lymphocyte activation antigen AIM/CD69, a new member of the C-type animal lectin superfamily of signal-transmitting receptors. J. Exp. Med. 178: 537-547.
- Ziegler, S.F., Ramsdell, F., Hjerrild, K.A., Armitage, R.J., Grabstein, K.H., Hennen, K.B., Farrah, T., Fanslow, W.C., Shevach, E.M. and Alderson, M.R. 1993. Molecular characterization of the early activation antigen CD69: a type II membrane glycoprotein related to a family of natural killer cell activation antigens. Eur. J. Immunol. 23: 1643-1648.
- 4. Testi, R., D'Ambrosio, D., De Maria, R. and Santoni, A. 1994. The CD69 receptor: a multipurpose cell-surface trigger for hematopoietic cells. Immunol. Today 15: 479-483.
- Vance, B.A., Wu, W., Ribaudo, R.K., Segal, D.M. and Kearse, K.P. 1997.
 Multiple dimeric forms of human CD69 result from differential addition of N-glycans to typical (Asn-X-Ser/Thr) and atypical (Asn-X-cys) glycosylation motifs. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 23117-23122.
- Natarajan, K., Sawicki, M.W., Margulies, D.H. and Mariuzza, R.A. 2000. Crystal structure of human CD69: a C-type lectin-like activation marker of hematopoietic cells. Biochemistry 39: 14779-14786.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD69 (human) mapping to 12p13.31.

PRODUCT

CD69 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human CD69 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

CD69 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CD69 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

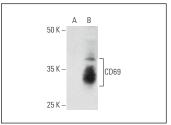
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

CD69 (E-10): sc-515604 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human CD69 expression in CD69 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



CD69 (E-10): sc-515604. Western blot analysis of CD69 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human CD69 transfected: sc-175259 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.