

32-8992: Recombinant Human Early Activation Antigen CD69/CD69 (N-8His)

Gene : CD69 Gene ID : 969 Uniprot ID : Q07108

Description

Source: Human Cells.

MW :16.9kD.

Recombinant Human Early Activation Antigen CD69 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly64-Lys199 is expressed with a 8His tag at the N-terminus. Human Early Activation Antigen CD69 (CD69) is a type 2 transmembrane glycoprotein in the C-type lectin family. It plays roles in immune cell trafficking, inflammation, T cell memory, and humoral immune responses. CD69 is expressed on the cell surface as an approximately 60 kDa disulfide-linked homodimer. It is found on CD4+ T cells, CD8+ T cells, NK cells, NKT cells, gamma delta cells dendritic cells (DC) and is upregulated on activated T cells and DC. Ligation of CD69 on DC induces IL2 production, leading to T cell proliferation. CD69 is important for the homing of CD4+ T cells and plasmablasts to the bone marrow but inhibits the migration of dermal DC to draining lymph nodes. It supports the expression of multiple chemokines and chemokine receptors but suppresses the expression of others. It associates with and negatively regulates S1P1 expression on DC and CD4+ T cells, resulting in a decreased chemotactic response to S1P. The direct interaction of CD69 with Galectin-1 contributes to the ability of CD69 to limit Th17 mediated inflamamtion while supporting the differentiation of regulatory T cells.

Product Info

Amount :	10 μg / 50 μg
Content :	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Storage condition :	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.
Amino Acid :	HHHHHHHHGQYNCPGQYTFSMPSDSHVSSCSEDWVGYQRKCYFISTVKRSWTSAQNACSEHGATLAVIDSE KDMNFLKRYAGREEHWVGLKKEPGHPWKWSNGKEFNNWFNVTGSDKCVFLKNTEVSSMECEKNLYWICNKP YK

Application Note

Endotoxin : Less than 0.1 ng/Ã µg (1 IEU/Ã µg) as determined by LAL test.