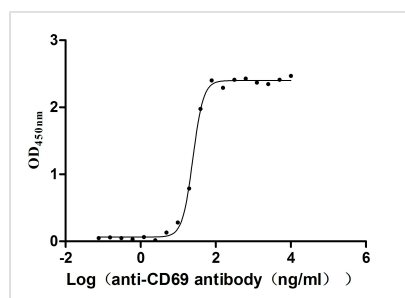




CD69 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA004952MA1HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q07108
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD69 protein
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	hIgG4(S228P)
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology;Stem cells
Gene Names	CD69
Clone No.	30H2

Image



The Binding Activity of Human CD69 with Anti-CD69 Recombinant Antibody
Activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human CD69 (CSB-MP004952HU) at 2 µg/mL can bind Anti-CD69 recombinant antibody, the EC₅₀ is 23.17-26.04 ng/mL.

Description

To produce the CD69 recombinant monoclonal antibody, the CD69 antibody genes were first incorporated into plasmid vectors. These engineered plasmid vectors were subsequently introduced into suitable host cells using exogenous protein expression techniques to facilitate antibody production. After this production step, the CD69 recombinant monoclonal antibody underwent purification via affinity chromatography. This CD69 recombinant monoclonal antibody was validated for ELISA. In the functional ELISA, it was demonstrated that the CD69 recombinant monoclonal antibody effectively bound to the human CD69 protein (CSB-MP004952HU) at a concentration of 2 µg/mL, with an EC₅₀ ranging from 23.17 to 26.04 ng/mL.



CD69 is a surface protein found on immune cells, particularly T cells and NK cells, and its main function is to serve as an early activation marker. It plays a role in immune cell retention, immune regulation, signal transduction, and tissue-specific functions.