

CD69 / CLEC2C / AIM recombinant protein

Recombinant Mouse CD69 Protein (His tag, ECD)

CATALOG #
AAA173587

HOST
HEK293 Cells

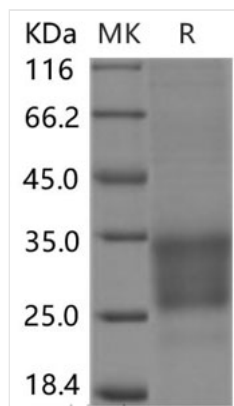
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD69 / CLEC2C / AIM; Recombinant Mouse CD69 Protein (His tag; ECD); 5830438K24Rik; AI452015; AIM; VEA; CLEC2C; CD69 / CLEC2C / AIM recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	> 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween 80.
Sequence	Asn62-Arg1 99
Species	Mouse
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Tag	C-His
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water (80uL) be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 degree C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months. This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with blue ice.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CD69 / CLEC2C / AIM recombinant protein	Background: Early activation antigen CD69, also known as activation inducer molecule (AIM), is a single-pass type II membrane protein. Recently, cDNA clones encoding human and mouse CD69 were isolated and showed CD69 to be a member of the C-type lectin superfamily. It is one of the earliest cell surface antigens expressed by T cells following activation. Once expressed, CD69 acts as a costimulatory molecule for T cell activation and proliferation. In addition to mature T cells, CD69 is inducibly expressed by immature thymocytes, B cells, natural killer (NK) cells, monocytes, neutrophils and eosinophils, and is constitutively expressed by mature thymocytes and platelets. CD69 is involved in lymphocyte proliferation and functions as a signal transmitting receptor in lymphocytes, natural killer (NK) cells, and platelets. The structure, chromosomal localization, expression and function of CD69 suggest that it is likely a pleiotropic immune regulator, potentially important in the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of hematopoietic cells. This membrane molecule transiently expresses on activated lymphocytes, and its selective expression in inflammatory infiltrates suggests that it plays a role in the pathogenesis of inflammatory diseases. CD69 plays a crucial role in the pathogenesis of allergen-induced eosinophilic airway inflammation and hyperresponsiveness and that CD69 could be a possible therapeutic target for asthmatic patients. Description: A DNA sequence encoding the mouse Cd69 (NP_001028294.1) (Asn62-Arg199) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
---	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	84370294
NCBI GeneID	12515
NCBI Accession #	NP_001028294.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001033122.3
UniProt Accession #	P37217
Molecular Weight	Mol_Mass: 17.3 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	early activation antigen CD69
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD69 antigen
NCBI Official Symbol	Cd69
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AIM; VEA; AI452015; 5830438K24Rik
NCBI Protein Information	early activation antigen CD69
UniProt Protein Name	Early activation antigen CD69
UniProt Gene Name	Cd69

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.