

Recombinant Mouse CD69 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP51398

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Early activation antigen CD69 (CD antigen CD69)

Synonym: Cd69

UniProt ID: P37217

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P37217/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 199 AA

Molecular Weight: 23 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MDSENC SITENSSSHLERGQKDHGTSIHFEKHHEGSIQVSIPWAVLIVVLITSLIALIALNVGKYNC
PGLYEKLESSDHHVATCKNEWISYKRTCYFFSTTTKSWALAQRSCEDAATLAVIDSEKDMTFLKRYSG
ELEHWIGLKNANQTWKWANGKEFNSWFNLTGSGRCVSVNHKNVTAVDCEANFHWVCSKPSR

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant Early activation antigen CD69 (CD antigen CD69) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: Transmembrane protein expressed mainly on T-cells resident in mucosa that plays an essential role in immune cell homeostasis. Rapidly expressed on the surface of platelets, T-lymphocytes and NK cells upon activation by various stimuli, such as antigen recognition or cytokine signaling, stimulates different signaling pathways in different cell types (PubMed:20696842, PubMed:38540778). Negatively regulates Th17 cell differentiation through its carbohydrate dependent interaction with galectin-1/LGALS1 present on immature dendritic cells (By similarity). Association of CD69 cytoplasmic tail with the JAK3/STAT5 signaling pathway regulates the transcription of RORgamma/RORC and, consequently, differentiation toward the Th17 lineage (PubMed:20696842). Also acts via the S100A8/S100A9 complex present on peripheral blood mononuclear cells to promote the conversion of naive CD4 T-cells into regulatory T-cells. Acts as an oxidized low-density lipoprotein (oxLDL) receptor in CD4 T-lymphocytes and negatively regulates the inflammatory response by inducing the expression of PDCD1 through the activation of NFAT. Participates in adipose tissue-derived mesenchymal stem cells (ASCs)-mediated protection against *P.aeruginosa* infection. Mechanistically, specifically recognizes *P.aeruginosa* to promote ERK1 activation, followed by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and other inflammatory cytokines secretion (By similarity). In eosinophils, induces IL-10 production through the ERK1/2 pathway (PubMed:38540778). Negatively regulates the chemotactic responses of effector lymphocytes and dendritic cells (DCs) to sphingosine 1 phosphate/S1P by acting as a S1PR1 receptor agonist and facilitating the internalization and degradation of the receptor (PubMed:16525420).

Subcellular Localization: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.