

Rabbit anti-Human CD99 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD99 antibody

Anti-CD99 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

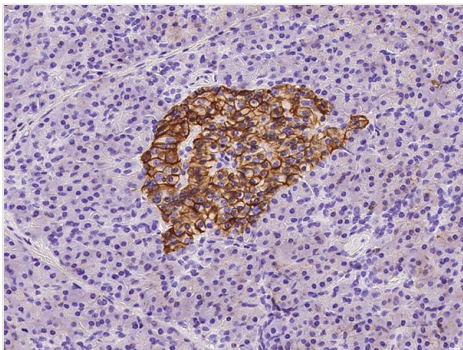
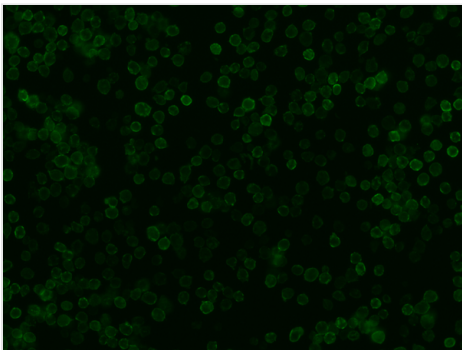
CATALOG # AAA255074	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	--

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD99; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-CD99 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; CD99 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; CD99 molecule; Anti-HBA71 Antibody; Anti-MIC2 Antibody; Anti-MIC2X Antibody; Anti-MIC2Y Antibody; Anti-MSK5X Antibody; anti-CD99 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human CD99
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CD99 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Human CD99
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Human CD99, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of CD99 in Jurkat cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA,blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human CD99 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:1000) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to cell membrane.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CD99 in human pancreas with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD99 antibody	The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in Immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD99 is a transmembrane protein expressed on most hematopoietic cells, endothelial cells and at the borders between confluent cells. CD99 is also found expressed in the development of normal ovary and testis as well as in 25 sex cord-stromal tumors, 7 epithelial neoplasms, and 6 germ cell tumors. CD99 may be a useful marker for sex cord-stromal tumors and that its degree of reactivity correlates with the degree of differentiation in Sertoli-Leydig cell tumors. Additionally, CD99 might aid in distinguishing granulose cell tumors of the ovary from poorly differentiated carcinomas and it has been reported to be a sensitive and specific marker for Ewing's sarcoma and primitive neuroectodermal tumor.
References	Zola H, et al. (2007) CD molecules 2006-human cell differentiation molecules. J Immunol Methods. 318 (1-2): 1-5.Ho IC, et al. (2009) GATA3 and the T-cell lineage: essential functions before and after T-helper-2-cell differentiation. Nat Rev Immunol. 9 (2): 125-35.Matesanz-Isabel J, et al. (2011) New B-cell CD molecules. Immunology Letters.134 (2): 104-12.Schenkel AR, et al. (2002) CD99 plays a major role in the migration of monocytes through endothelial junctions. Nature Immunology. 3: 143-50.Gordon MD, et al. (1998) CD99, keratin, and vimentin staining of sex cord-stromal tumors, normal ovary, and testis. Mod Pathol. 11 (8): 769-73.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4505183
NCBI GeneID	4267
NCBI Accession #	NP_002405.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002414.3
UniProt Accession #	P14209; O00518; Q6ICV7; A6NIW1
Molecular Weight	18,848 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	CD99 antigen isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD99 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD99
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MIC2; HBA71; MIC2X; MIC2Y; MSK5X

NCBI Protein Information	CD99 antigen; E2 antigen; surface antigen MIC2; T-cell surface glycoprotein E2; MIC2 (monoclonal antibody 12E7); antigen identified by monoclonal 12E7, Y homolog; antigen identified by monoclonal antibodies 12E7, F21 and O13
UniProt Protein Name	CD99 antigen
UniProt Gene Name	CD99
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MIC2; MIC2X; MIC2Y
UniProt Entry Name	CD99_HUMAN

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cd99-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-elisa/255074>