

Mouse Anti-CD99 [12E7+MIC2/877]: MC0709, MC0709RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD99 is a transmembrane glycoprotein, also known as MIC2. It is involved in T cell adhesion, leukocyte migration and differentiation of primitive neuroectodermal cell. CD99 labels lymphocyte, ovarian granulosa cells, pancreatic islet cells, sertoli cells, CNS ependymal cells and endothelial cells. CD99 has been useful in diagnosis of Ewing's sarcoma, sex cord-stromal tumor, endocrine tumor of pancreas. Additionally, it is found in a subset of other tumors including lymphoblastic lymphoma, breast carcinoma and other malignancies.

Specifications:

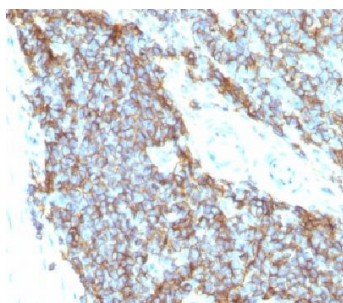
Clone:	12E7+MIC2/877
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Human acute lymphocytic leukemia T-cells and recombinant human MIC2 protein
Localization:	Membrane
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2° - 8°C
Applications:	IHC, Flow Cyt., ICC/IF
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD99 [12E7+MIC2/877] Concentrated	MC0709	1 ml
CD99 [12E7+MIC2/877] Prediluted	MC0709RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Tonsil, pancreas, uterus, Ewing's sarcoma
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human Ewing's sarcoma stained with anti-CD99 using DAB

References:

1. Pharmacokinetic modeling optimizes inhibition of the 'undruggable' EWS-FLI1 transcription factor in Ewing Sarcoma. Hong SH, et al. Oncotarget 5:338-50, 2014.
2. Quantitative temporal viromics: an approach to investigate host-pathogen interaction. Weekes MP, et al. Cell 157:1460-72, 2014.
3. Targeted imaging of Ewing sarcoma in preclinical models using a 64Cu-labeled anti-CD99 antibody. O'Neill AF, et al. Clin Cancer Res 20:678-87, 2014.
4. The proadhesive phenotype of systemic sclerosis skin promotes myeloid cell adhesion via ICAM-1 and VCAM-1. Rabquer BJ, et al. Rheumatology (Oxford) 48:734-40, 2009.
5. A human thymus-leukemia antigen defined by hybridoma monoclonal antibodies. Levy R, et al. PNAS USA, 76(12):6552-6, 1979.

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Rev. A