

Mouse anti-Human CD99 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD99 antibody

Anti-Hu CD99 PE-Cyanine7

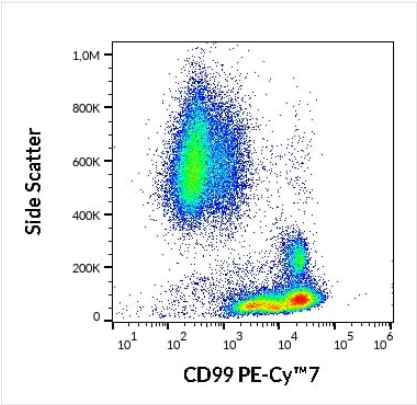
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA128330	Mouse	Human	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

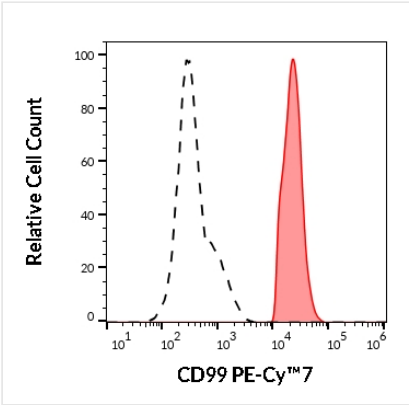
CD99; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-Hu CD99 PE-Cyanine7; CD99 molecule (Xg blood group); MIC2; HBA71; blood group Xg; anti-CD99 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a kappa
Clone Number	3B2/TA8
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody 3B2/TA8 recognizes CD99, an approximately 32 kDa sialoglycoprotein expressed on the surface of many cell types, with particularly strong expression on Ewing's sarcoma and peripheral primitive neuroectodermal tumors. Within the hematopoietic system, CD99 is expressed on virtually all cell types except granulocytes.
Purity/Purification	The purified antibody is conjugated with tandem dye PE-Cyanine7 under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography.
Form/Format	Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15 mM sodium azide
Sequence Length	185
Applicable Applications for anti-CD99 antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Immunogen	Human thymocytes
Conjugation	PE-Cyanine7
Preparation and Storage	Store in the dark at 2-8 degree C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD99 (3B2/TA8) PE-Cy™7 antibody (4 ul reagent / 100 ul of peripheral whole blood).



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Separation of human CD99 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD99 (3B2/TA8) PE-Cy™7 antibody (4 ul reagent / 100 ul of peripheral whole blood).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD99 antibody	CD99 is a ubiquitous transmembrane type I sialoglycoprotein of a unique and poorly characterized protein family. CD99 is heavily O-glycosylated and was described as a T cell costimulator and strong activator of integrin-mediated actin cytoskeleton assembly, promoting cell adhesion and homotypic aggregation, immediate arrest on an inflamed vascular endothelium, and cell migration through it. Ligation of CD99 under some conditions can lead to apoptosis. Originally CD99 was described as a human thymus leukemia antigen, an Ewing's sarcoma-specific membrane marker, and an adhesion molecule involved in spontaneous rosette formation of T cells with erythrocytes.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4505183
NCBI GeneID	4267
NCBI Accession #	NP_002405.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_002405.1
UniProt Accession #	P14209
NCBI Official Full Name	CD99 antigen isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD99 molecule (Xg blood group)
NCBI Official Symbol	CD99
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MIC2; HBA71; MIC2X; MIC2Y; MSK5X
NCBI Protein Information	CD99 antigen
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.