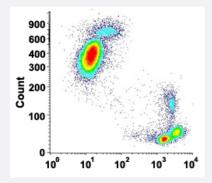


CD99 monoclonal antibody, clone HI156 (APC)

Catalog # MAB15383 Size 100 Reactions

Applications



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of human leukocyte with CD99 monoclonal antibody, clone HI156 (APC) (Cat # MAB15383).

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native human CD99.
Immunogen	Leukemia cells.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	32
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	APC
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	lgG2a
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (20 uL/10 ⁶ cells) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (protein stabilizer, 0.09% sodium azide).



Product Information

Storage Instruction	Store in the dark at 4°C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of human leukocyte with CD99 monoclonal antibody, clone HI156 (APC) (Cat # MAB15383).

Gene Info — CD99	
Entrez GenelD	<u>4267</u>
Protein Accession#	P14209
Gene Name	CD99
Gene Alias	MIC2, MIC2X, MIC2Y
Gene Description	CD99 molecule
Omim ID	<u>313470</u> <u>450000</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a cell surface glycoprotein involved in leukocyte migration, T-cell adhesion, ganglioside GM1 and transmembrane protein transport, and T-cell death by a casp ase-independent pathway. In addition, the encoded protein may have the ability to rearrange the a ctin cytoskeleton and may also act as an oncosuppressor in osteosarcoma. Cyclophilin A binds to CD99 and may act as a signaling regulator of CD99. This gene is found in the pseudoautosomal r egion of chromosomes X and Y and escapes X-chromosome inactivation. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CD99 antigen E2 antigen MIC2 (monoclonal antibody 12E7) OTTHUMP00000022840 T-cell surface glycoprotein E2 antigen identified by monoclonal 12E7, Y homolog antigen identified by monoclonal antibodies 12E7, F21 and O13 surface antigen MIC2

Pathway

- Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration



Disease

- Arthritis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease