

Anti-CD99 / MIC2 Antibody
Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13397**Specification**

Anti-CD99 / MIC2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P14209
Other Accession	653349
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit / IgG, kappa
Calculated MW	18848

Anti-CD99 / MIC2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4267**Other Names**

12E7; E2 antigen; MIC 2X; MIC 2Y; MIC2; Protein MIC2; Surface antigen MIC2; T-cell surface glycoprotein E2

Application Note

IHC-P~N/A
IF~1:50~200
FC~1:10~50

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified by Protein A Column. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Anti-CD99 / MIC2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-CD99 / MIC2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CD99**Synonyms** MIC2, MIC2X, MIC2Y**Function**

Involved in T-cell adhesion processes and in spontaneous rosette formation with erythrocytes. Plays a role in a late step of leukocyte extravasation helping leukocytes to overcome the endothelial basement membrane. Acts at the same site as, but independently of, PECAM1.

Involved in T-cell adhesion processes (By similarity).

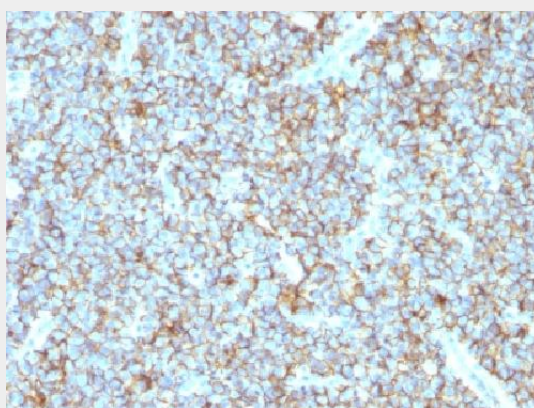
Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Anti-CD99 / MIC2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CD99 / MIC2 Antibody - Images

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ewing's Sarcoma stained with CD99 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (MIC2/1495R).

Anti-CD99 / MIC2 Antibody - Background

Recognizes a sialoglycoprotein of 27-32kDa, identified as CD99, or MIC2 gene product, or E2 antigen. MIC2 gene is located in the pseudo-autosomal region of the human X and Y chromosome. MIC2 gene encodes two distinct proteins, which are produced by alternative splicing of the CD99 gene transcript and are identified as bands of 30 and 32kDa (p30/32). Although its function is not fully understood, CD99 is implicated in various cellular processes including homotypic aggregation of T cells, upregulation of T cell receptor and MHS molecules, apoptosis of immature thymocytes and leukocyte diapedesis. CD99 is expressed on the cell membrane of some lymphocytes, cortical thymocytes, and granulosa cells of the ovary. Most pancreatic islet cells, Sertoli cells of the testis, and some endothelial cells express this antigen. Mature granulocytes express very little or no CD99. MIC2 is strongly expressed on Ewing s sarcoma cells and primitive peripheral neuroectodermal tumors.