

Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human CD99

Catalog # / 2456555 / 25 tests
Size: 2456560 / 100 tests

Clone: 3B2/TA8

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Concentration: Lot-specific

Applications:

Applications: Immunohistochemistry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. For immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded tissue, a concentration range of 2-5 microg/ml is suggested. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 421™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Description: CD99 is a type I single chain transmembrane protein devoid of N-linked glycosylation sites encoded by the pseudoautosomal gene MIC2. CD99 has an apparent molecular weight of 32 kD and is widely expressed on a variety of tissues. CD99 is highly expressed on thymocytes, T cells, and T cell leukemias and lymphomas. However, it is absent on some B cell lines, fetal B cells, eosinophils, granulocytes and the NK-cell line YT. CD99 is involved in spontaneous rosette formation with erythrocytes and may also be involved in other T-cell and hematopoietic cell adhesion pathways. CD99 has been reported to activate a caspase-independent death pathway in T cells under some conditions. CD99 interacts with a number of proteins including ferritin heavy chain 1, karyopherin β 1, TRIP13, cyclophilin A, annexin II, and ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2H.