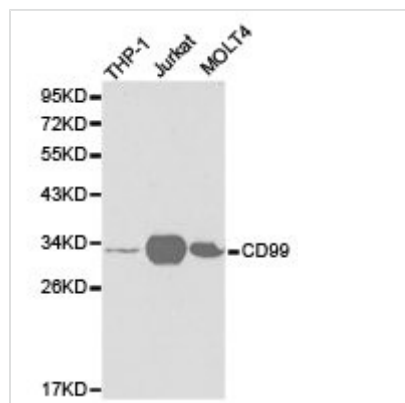


CD99 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-PA004973KA01HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P14209
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human CD99
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; WB: 1:500-1:2000, IHC: 1:50-1:200
Relevance	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 caspase-independent pathway. In addition, the encoded protein may have the ability to rearrange the actin 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 region 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, Jul 2008]
Storage Buffer	Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Purification Method	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Alias	CD99; HBA71; MIC2; MIC2X; MIC2Y; MSK5X; CD99 antigen; 12E7; E2 antigen; Protein MIC2; T-cell surface glycoprotein E2
Product Type	Rabbit Anti Human PolyClonal Antibody
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Intended Use	For research use only. Not for human, diagnostic or therapeutic use.
Target Names	CD99

Image



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CD99 antibody.



Target Details

This protein is a cell surface glycoprotein involved in leukocyte migration, T-cell adhesion, ganglioside GM1 and transmembrane protein transport, and T-cell death by a caspase-independent pathway. In addition, the encoded protein may have the ability to rearrange the actin 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 region of chromosomes X and Y and escapes X-chromosome inactivation. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.