

Rabbit Anti-CD99 [EP8]: RM0057, RM0057RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD99 is a transmembrane glycoprotein, also known as MIC2. It is involved in T cell adhesion, leukocyte migration and differentiation of primitive neuroectodermal cell. CD99 labels lymphocyte, ovarian granulosa cells, pancreatic islet cells, sertoli cells, CNS ependymal cells and endothelial cells. CD99 has been useful in diagnosis of Ewing's sarcoma, sex cord-stromal tumor, endocrine tumor of pancreas. Additionally, it is found in a subset of other tumors including lymphoblastic lymphoma, breast carcinoma and other malignancies.

Specifications:

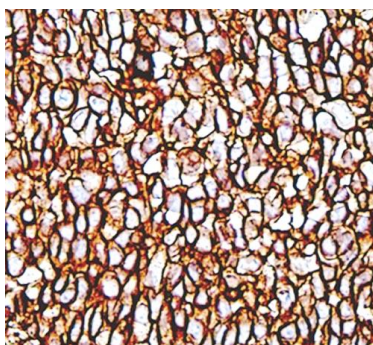
Clone: EP8
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD99 Concentrated	RM0057	1 ml
CD99 Prediluted	RM0057RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD99 using DAB

References:

1. Pharmacokinetic modeling optimizes inhibition of the 'undruggable' EWS-FLI1 transcription factor in Ewing Sarcoma. Hong SH, et al. Oncotarget 5:338-50, 2014.
2. Quantitative temporal viromics: an approach to investigate host-pathogen interaction. Weekes MP, et al. Cell 157:1460-72, 2014.
3. Targeted imaging of Ewing sarcoma in preclinical models using a 64Cu-labeled anti-CD99 antibody. O'Neill AF, et al. Clin Cancer Res 20:678-87, 2014.

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Rev. A