

Product datasheet for **TA389090**

CD99 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M026]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M026
Applications:	ICC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000 ICC: 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone M026 was generated from a proprietary antigen related to the extracellular region of human CD99 expressed in the MeWo melanoma cell line.
Specificity:	Clone M026 detects 30 and 32 kDa* bands corresponding to the molecular mass of the short and long forms of CD99 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431, LNCaP, MDA-MB-231, A549, and MeWo cell lysates, as well as mouse LL2 lung carcinoma. The antibody can be used for multiple applications including ELISA, western blot, immunocytochemistry, and immunoprecipitation. In addition, the antibody labels live, unfixed MeWo cells.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	30-32
Database Link:	P14209



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Background:

The glycosylated transmembrane protein CD99 is involved in many essential cellular functions including cell adhesion, migration, cell death, differentiation, and intracellular protein trafficking. The CD99 gene encodes two distinct proteins, type I is 32 kDa and type II is 28 kDa, which are a result of the alternative splicing of the cytoplasmic region. These CD99 isoforms are expressed in a cell-type-specific manner and may have distinct functions. CD99 is overexpressed in several types of sarcomas, lymphomas, gliomas, neuroendocrine tumors, and some breast cancers. In these tumors, CD99 may have oncogenetic functions that promote migration, invasion, and metastasis of tumor cells. However, other neoplasms, carcinomas, and sarcomas have CD99 expression in benign or early-stage tumors, but lower expression in the advanced-stage counterparts. In these tumors, CD99 may have oncosuppressor signaling, and its re-expression can lead to the reversal of malignancy. Thus, CD99 is an important membrane protein involved in many aspects of cell migration and adhesion in normal and diseased cells.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.