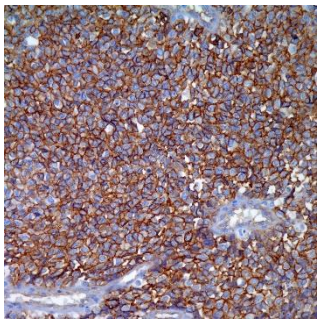
CD 99
clone EPR3097Y

Instructions for Use

Specification:
MIC-2 (CD99) antigen is present on the cell membrane of Ewing's Sarcoma and primitive peripheral neuroectodermal tumors (PNET). It is also present on some bone marrow, lymph nodes spleen, cortical thymocytes, granulosa cells of the ovary, most beta cells, CNS ependymal cells, Sertoli's cells of the testis and endothelial cells. MIC-2 (CD99) has also been identified in lymphoblastic lymphoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, mesenchymal chondrosarcoma, and thymoma.
CD99 is expressed in most pancreatic endocrine tumors and loss of CD99 expression is associated with poor prognosis in these tumors.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM1993-C01	CD 99	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM1993-C05	CD 99	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM1993-C1	CD 99	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: EPR3097Y

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Ependyma, Ewing's Sarcoma, pancreas

Staining: Cytoplasmic, membranous

Presentation: Anti-CD99 is a rabbit monoclonal from tissue culture supernatant diluted in tris buffered saline, pH 7.3-7.7, with protein base, and preserved with sodium azide.

Application and suggested dilutions:
Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or in 50 mM Tris buffer pH9.5, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue sections (dilution up to 1:200-1:400)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:200-1:400)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

1) Rettig, WJ, et al, Lab Invest 1992;66:133
2) Fellinger, EJ, et al, Amer J Surg Pathol 1992;16(8):746
3) Ambros, IM, et al, Cancer 1991;139:317
4) Khoury JD, Adv Anat Pathol. 205 Jul; 12(4):212-20