

Rabbit anti-Human CD99, clone EPR3097Y (Monoclonal)

Clone no. EPR3097Y

MONOSAN

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Product name | Rabbit anti-Human CD99, clone EPR3097Y (Monoclonal) |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Applications | IHC-P (1:100-1:500) |
| Species reactivity | human |
| Conjugate | - |
| Immunogen | Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone number | EPR3097Y |
| Size | 1 ml |
| Concentration | n/a |
| Format | - |
| Storage buffer | Tris Buffer, pH 7.3-7.7, containing 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide |
| Storage until expiry date | 2-8°C |

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Rabbit anti-Human CD99, clone EPR3097Y (Monoclonal)

Clone no. EPR3097Y

MONOSAN

Additional info

CD99, as detected with a variety of antibodies, is expressed by virtually almost all Ewings sarcoma and primitive peripheral neuroectodermal tumors (ES/PNET) and demonstrates strong and diffuse membranous staining. Other tumors that may show CD99 expression include neuroendocrine carcinomas, mesenchymal chondrosarcomas, solitary fibrous tumors, synovial sarcomas, vascular tumors, small round blue cell tumors, lymphoblastic lymphoma, acute myeloid leukemia, and myeloid sarcoma.⁵ However, strong and diffuse membranous reactivity for CD99 favors ES/PNET over the other diagnostic considerations. The other CD99+ tumors usually show cytoplasmic and more heterogeneous staining. Therefore, when making a final diagnostic interpretation, CD99 must be considered in a panel with other antibodies.

References

1. Rettig WJ, et al. Lab Invest. 1992; 66:133
2. Fellingner EJ, et al. Amer J Surg Pathol. 1992; 16:746
3. Ambros IM, et al. Cancer. 1991; 139:317
4. Khoury JD. Adv Anat Pathol. 2005; 12:212-20
5. Dabbs DJ. Theranostic and Genomic Applications. 2014; 126

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES