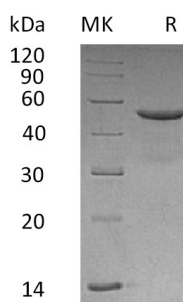


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	CD99/MIC2/MIC2X/MIC2Y
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human CD99 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp23-Asp122 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P14209
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	37.2 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human CD99 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH0385



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

CD99 Antigen; 12E7; E2 Antigen; Protein MIC2; T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein E2; CD99; MIC2; MIC2X; MIC2Y

背景介绍 (References)

CD99 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and the founding member of the CD99 family of molecules. The extracellular domain of CD99 contains no identifiable motifs, its cytoplasmic region, although short, does have signal transduction capability. Cells known to express CD99 include fibroblasts, neutrophils, T cells, double positive thymocytes, CD34+ stem cells, monocytes and endothelial cells. Two types of CD99 isoforms have been classified. Native human CD99 is referred to as the long, or type I isoform. The best studied type II isoform shows an Asp-Gly substitution for the C terminal 27 amino acids. The type I and II isoforms have distinctive signal transduction pathways (FAKsrc for type I PI3K plus srcERK1/2 for type II), and mediate clearly different biological outcomes. Homophilic interaction between CD99 on the neutrophil and CD99 on the endothelial cell regulates the transendothelial migration of neutrophils during inflammation. Human CD99 has 48% aa sequence identity to mouse CD99.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.