

Order: 877-772-2622

Support: support@epitomics.com Web: pathology.epitomics.com

# **IVD DATA SHEET**

# **CD99**

Concentrated Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

#### **Intended Use:**

For in Vitro Diagnostic Use

Epitomics' Rabbit Monoclonal Anti-Human CD99, Clone EP8, is intended for use to qualitatively identify CD99 by light microscopy in sections of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue using immunohistochemical detection methodology. Interpretation of any positive or negative staining must be complemented with the evaluation of proper controls and must be made within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests. Evaluation must be performed by a qualified pathologist.

Catalog number	Description	Dilution
AC-0013A	0.1 ml, concentrated	1:100-1:200
AC-0013B	0.5 ml, concentrated	1:100-1:200
AC-0013	1 ml, concentrated	1:100-1:200
AC-0013BULK	2 ml or more, concentrated	1:100-1:200
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues	

on the C-terminus of human CD99 protein

**Source:** Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Clone I.D: EP8
Isotype: Rabbit IgG

**Application:** Immunohistochemistry for formalin-fixed

paraffin-embedded tissue

#### **Summary and Explanation:**

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. Antibody to CD99 has been useful in diagnosis of Ewing's sarcoma, sex cord-stromal tumor, endocrine tumor of pancreas. Additionally, CD99 is found in a subset of other tumors including lymphoblastic lymphoma, breast carcinoma and other malignancies. This CD99 antibody has been validated with excellent staining result by Nordic Immunohistochemical Quality Control (NordiQC) (9).

# **Reagent Provided:**

Antibody to CD99 is affinity purified and diluted in 10 mM Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2 containing 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 0.09% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>).

## **Storage and Stability:**

Store at 2-8 °C. Don't use after expiration date provided on the vial. The users must validate any storage conditions other than those specified.

## **Procedures Recommended:**

- **1. Pretreatment:** Epitope retrieval using citrate buffer (catalog #: SP-0001) with a pressure cooker.
- **2. Endogenous peroxidase block:** Blocking for 10 minutes at room temperature using peroxidase solution (catalog #: SP-0002).
- **3. Protein block:** Blocking for 10 minutes at room temperature using blocking solution (catalog #: SP-0003).
- 4. Primary antibody: Incubate for 30 minutes.
- **5. Detection:** Follow instructions from the selected detection system (EpiPrecision™, a Biotin Streptavidin-HRP Detection, catalog #: DK-0001, 0003, or EpiVision™, a Rabbit Polymer Detection, catalog # DK-0002, 0004).

The antibody dilution and protocol may vary depending on the specimen preparation and specific application. Optimal conditions should be determined by individual laboratory.

#### **Performance Characteristics:**

This antibody gives membrane/cytoplasmic staining in positive cells. The recommended positive controls are tonsil for normal tissue and Ewing's sarcoma for abnormal tissue.

#### **Limitations:**

Immunohistochemistry is a complex process. Variation in tissue selection, tissue processing, antigen retrieval, peroxidase activity, detection systems and improper counterstaining may cause variation in results.

## References:

- 1. Gelin C, et al.: EMBO J 1989, 8:3253-3259
- 2. Lee EJ, et al.: Exp Mol Med 2003, 35:438-447
- 3. Weidner N, et al.: Am J Surg Pathol 1994, 18:486-494
- 4. Gordon MD, et al.: Mod Pathol 1998, 11:769-773
- Movahedi-Lankarani S, et al.: Am J Surg Pathol 2002, 26:1040-1047
- 6. Lucas DR, et al.: Am J Clin Pathol 2001, 115:11-17
- 7. Milanezi F, et al.: Histopathology 2001, 39:578-583
- 8. Fellinger EJ, et al.: Am J Pathol 1991, 139:317-325
- 9. www.nordiqc.org

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