

## 32-9659: Recombinant Human CD99/MIC2 (C-Fc)

**Alternative Name :** CD99 Antigen, 12E7, E2 Antigen, Protein MIC2, T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein E2, CD99, MIC2, MIC2X, MIC2Y

### Description

Source : Human cells;

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.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 500 µg / 50 µg

**Content :** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4

**Amino Acid :** Recombinant Human CD99 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp23-Asp122 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.