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Anti-CD22/Siglec 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13347

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P20273
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-CD22/Siglec 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

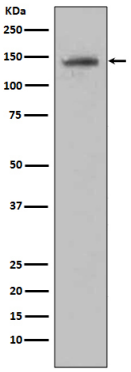
Gene ID	933
Other Names	B-cell receptor CD22, B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule, BL-CAM, Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2, Siglec-2, T-cell surface antigen Leu-14, CD22, CD22 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1691828, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1643}
Calculated MW	95348
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	B-lymphocytes.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: CBO-3
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD22
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	CD22 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1691828, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1643}

Function	Most highly expressed siglec (sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin) on B-cells that plays a role in various aspects of B-cell biology including differentiation, antigen presentation, and trafficking to bone marrow (PubMed:34330755, PubMed:8627166). Binds to alpha 2,6-linked sialic acid residues of surface molecules such as CD22 itself, CD45 and IgM in a cis configuration. Can also bind to ligands on other cells as an adhesion molecule in a trans configuration (PubMed:20172905). Acts as an inhibitory coreceptor on the surface of B-cells and inhibits B-cell receptor induced signaling, characterized by inhibition of the calcium mobilization and cellular activation. Mechanistically, the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif domain is phosphorylated by the Src kinase LYN, which in turn leads to the recruitment of the protein tyrosine phosphatase 1/PTPN6, leading to the negative regulation of BCR signaling (PubMed:8627166). If this negative signaling from is of sufficient strength, apoptosis of the B-cell can be induced (PubMed:20516366).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	B-lymphocytes.

Images



Western blot analysis of Raji cell lysate using CD22 antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.