

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone FR10B4]

Catalog # AH12673

Product Information

Application	IF, FC
Primary Accession	P20273
Other Accession	933 , 579691
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	FR10B4
Calculated MW	95348

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, SIGLEC2
Application Note	IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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.

Background

Recognizes a protein of 130-140kDa, identified as CD22 (also known as BL-CAM). CD22 expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic B cells and is absent from other haemopoietic cell types. In B-cell ontogeny, CD22 is first expressed in the cytoplasm of pro-B and pre-B cells, and on the surface as B cells mature to become IgD+. It is not expressed by plasma cells, CD22 is found highly expressed in follicular mantle and marginal zone B-cells, and while germinal center B-cells are relatively weak. CD22 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and serves as an adhesion receptor for sialic acid-bearing ligands expressed on erythrocytes and all leukocyte classes. It also associates with tyrosine kinases and play a role in signal transduction and B-cell activation.

References

Campana, D., et al., in : Knapp, W., et al. (eds), Leucocyte Typing IV, Oxford Univ. Press, pp 190-192

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