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CD22 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90342

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P20273
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	CD22; BLCAM ; Leu14; Lyb8; SIGLEC2 ; B cell receptor CD22 precursor; MGC130020;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	95348

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD22
Description	Acts as a regulator of B cell signaling. CD22 is expressed as both a cytoplasmic and membrane protein during discrete stages of B cell lymphocyte differentiation. The cytoplasmic form of CD22, expressed early in B cell development, is a useful marker for acute lymphocytic leukemia. The membrane form of CD22 is expressed in mature B cells prior to their differentiation into plasma cells. Alternative splicing results in two different isoforms, CD22α and CD22β.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

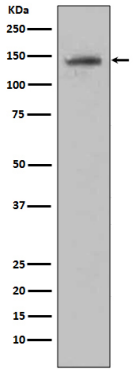
Name	CD22 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1691828, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1643}
Function	Most highly expressed siglec (sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin) on B-cells that plays a role in various aspects of B-cell biology including differentiation, antigen presentation, and trafficking to bone marrow (PubMed:34330755, 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'.