

ARG10917 anti-CD22 antibody [RFB-4]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [RFB-4] recognizes CD22
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P
Specificity	Cytoplasmic antigen of mature B lymphocytes. > 90% reactivity on peripheral B cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RFB-4
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD22
Species	Human
Immunogen	Tonsil lymphocytes.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule; B-cell receptor CD22; T-cell surface antigen Leu-14; BL-CAM; SIGLEC-2; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2; Siglec-2; CD antigen CD22; SIGLEC2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD22
Gene Full Name	CD22 molecule
Function	Mediates B-cell B-cell interactions. May be involved in the localization of B-cells in lymphoid tissues. Binds sialylated glycoproteins; one of which is CD45. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site can be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. Upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation in the immune response seems to be involved in regulation of B-cell antigen receptor signaling. Plays a role in positive regulation through interaction with Src family tyrosine kinases and may also act as an inhibitory receptor by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatases via their SH2 domains that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: CD22 antibodies ; CD22 ELISA Kits ; CD22 Duos / Panels ; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: Lymphoma
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Immature B Cell Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	95 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation of Tyr-762, Tyr-807 and Tyr-822 are involved in binding to SYK, GRB2 and SYK, respectively. Phosphorylation of Tyr-842 is involved in binding to SYK, PLCG2 and PIK3R1/PIK3R2. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by LYN. [UniProt]