ARG41732
anti-CD22 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD22
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD22
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 696-724 of Human CD22. (LAILILAICGLKLQRRWKRTQSQQGLQEN)
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	1:150 - 1:500
IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Observed Size	~ 135 kDa

Properties

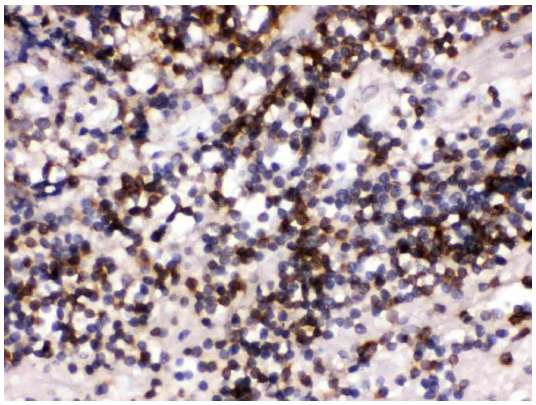
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term 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

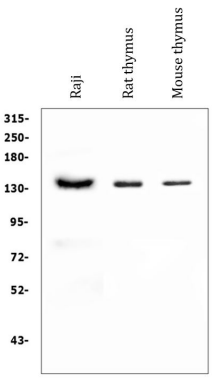
Gene Symbol	CD22
Gene Full Name	CD22 molecule
Function	Mediates B-cell B-cell interactions. May be involved in the localization of B-cells in lymphoid tissues. Binds sialylated glycoproteins; one of which is CD45. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site 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]
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]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



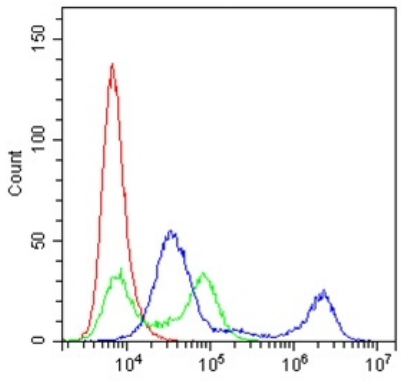
ARG41732 anti-CD22 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue stained with ARG41732 anti-CD22 antibody.



ARG41732 anti-CD22 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of samples under reducing conditions. Raji, Rat thymus and Mouse thymus lysates stained with ARG41732 anti-CD22 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG41732 anti-CD22 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Raji cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG41732 anti-CD22 antibody (blue) at 1 µg/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was Rabbit IgG (1 µg/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.