

ARG56092 anti-CD22 antibody [MYG13]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MYG13] recognizes CD22
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MYG13
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD22
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human Raji cells.
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

Cross Reactivity Note	Predicted to have broad species reactivity.				
Application table	<table><thead><tr><th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>FACS</td><td>0.5 - 1 µg/10⁶ cells</td></tr></tbody></table>	Application	Dilution	FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells
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FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 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

Database links	GeneID: 12483 Mouse GeneID: 933 Human Swiss-port # P20273 Human Swiss-port # P35329 Mouse
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.
Cellular Localization	Cell surface