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CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MYG13]
Catalog # AH12675

Specification

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	**,3,4,**
Primary Accession	P20273
Other Accession	933, 579691
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG1, kappa**
Calculated MW	**130-140kDa KDa**

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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

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.

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CD22 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1691828, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1643}

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.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

B-lymphocytes.

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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.

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Knapp, W et al. eds Leukocyte Typing IV, p190-192, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1989 | Schlossman SF et al. eds. Leukocyte Typing V, p523-503, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1989. | Tedder TF et al. CD22, a B lymphocyte-specific adhesion molecule that regulates antigen receptor signaling. Annu Rev Immunol 15:481-504. | Cyster JG and Goodnow CC. Tuning antigen receptor signaling by CD22: integrating cues from antigens and the microenvironment. Immunity 1997,6:509-517. | Tuscano JM et al. Involvement of p72syk kinase, p53/56lyn kinase and phosphatidyl inositol-3 kinase in signal transduction via the human B lymphocyte antigen CD22. Eur J Immunol 1996, 26:1246-1252. | Sato S et al. CD22 negatively and positively regulates signal transduction through the B lymphocyte antigen receptor. Semin Immunol 1998, 10:287-297