

**Anti-CD22/Siglec 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO13347**Specification****Anti-CD22/Siglec 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P20273</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-CD22/Siglec 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-CD22/Siglec 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1691828, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1643}

**Calculated MW**

95348 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000

**Subcellular Localization**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity**

B-lymphocytes.

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human CD22

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for**

up to one month. Avoid repeated  
freeze-thaw cycles.

## Anti-CD22/Siglec 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8627166" target="\_blank">8627166</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34330755" target="\_blank">34330755</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20172905" target="\_blank">20172905</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8627166" target="\_blank">8627166</a>). If this negative signaling from is of sufficient strength, apoptosis of the B-cell can be induced (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20516366" target="\_blank">20516366</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

### Tissue Location

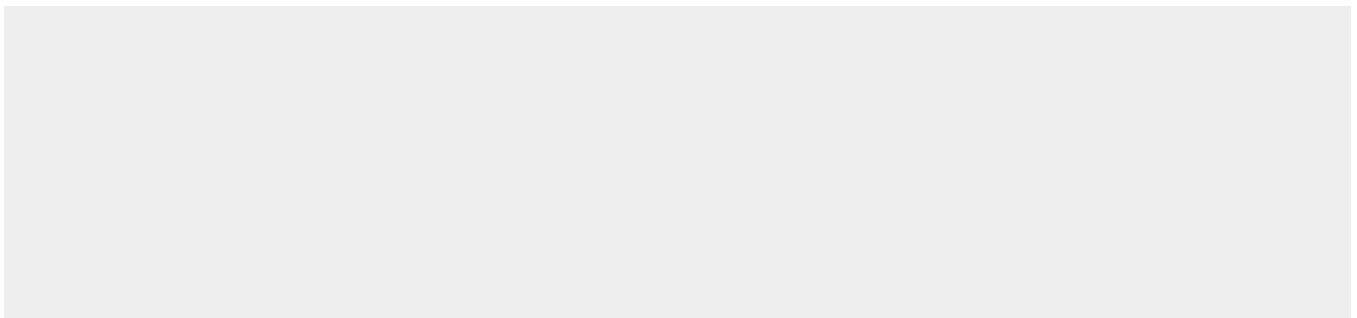
B-lymphocytes.

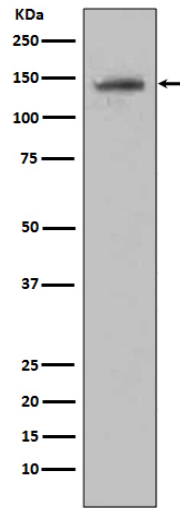
## Anti-CD22/Siglec 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-CD22/Siglec 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Raji cell lysate using CD22 antibody.