

Anti-CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13612**Specification**

Anti-CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - Product Information

Application	,1,14,3,4,10,
Primary Accession	P20273
Other Accession	579691
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	95348

Anti-CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 933**Other Names**

B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule (BL-CAM); B-cell receptor CD22; CD22; Lectin 2; Lyb8; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2 (Siglec-2); SIGLEC2; T-cell surface antigen Leu-14

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Anti-CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-CD22 / BL-CAM 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: [8627166](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8627166), PubMed: [34330755](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34330755)). 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: [20172905](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20172905)). 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:8627166). If this negative signaling from is of sufficient strength, apoptosis of the B-cell can be induced (PubMed:20516366).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

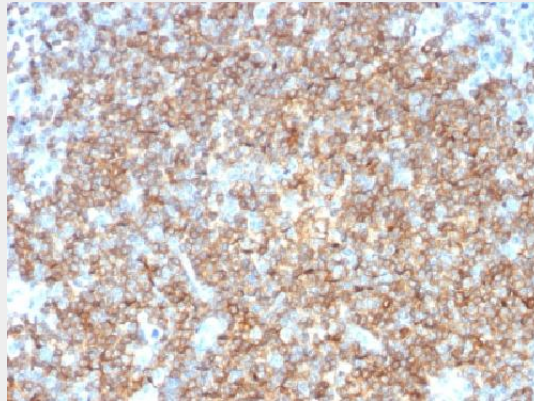
Tissue Location

B-lymphocytes.

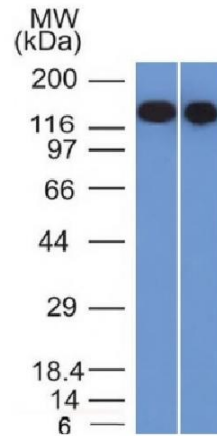
Anti-CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - Protocols

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 / BL-CAM Antibody - Images

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD22 Monoclonal Antibody (BLCAM/1795).



Western Blot Analysis of Raji and Ramos Cell Lysates using CD22 Monoclonal Antibody (BLCAM/1795).

Anti-CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - 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.