

**CD22 Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP90342

## Specification

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### CD22 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P20273</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
CD22; BLCAM ; Leu14; Lyb8; SIGLEC2 ; B cell receptor CD22 precursor; MGC130020;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	95348 Da

### CD22 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD22
Description	Acts as a regulator of B cell signaling. CD22 is expressed as both a cytoplasmic and membrane protein during discrete stages of B cell lymphocyte differentiation. The cytoplasmic form of CD22, expressed early in B cell development, is a useful marker for acute lymphocytic leukemia. The membrane form of CD22 is expressed in mature B cells prior to their differentiation into plasma cells. Alternative splicing results in two different isoforms, CD22 $\alpha$ and CD22 $\beta$ .
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

### CD22 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/34330755">34330755</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8627166">8627166</a>)

target="\_blank">8627166</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

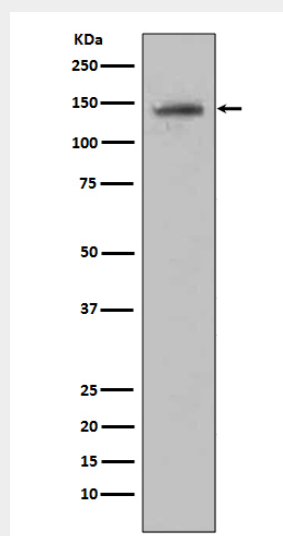
B-lymphocytes.

### CD22 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](#)

### CD22 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Raji cell lysate using CD22 antibody.