

**Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (epratuzumab)  
Recombinant Antibody  
Catalog # APR10522****Specification**

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**Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (epratuzumab) - Product Information**

Application	FC, E, FTA
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P20273</a>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG4SP
Calculated MW	146.58 KDa

**Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (epratuzumab) - Additional Information****Target/Specificity**  
Siglec-2 / CD22**Endotoxin**  
< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.**Conjugation**  
Unconjugated**Expression system**  
CHO Cell**Format**  
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.**Storage**  
-80°C for 2 years under sterile conditions □ -20°C for 1 year under sterile conditions □ Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (epratuzumab) - 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

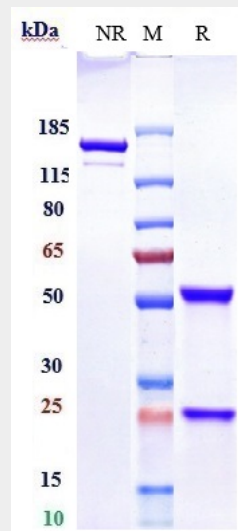
B-lymphocytes.

### Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (epratuzumab) - Protocols

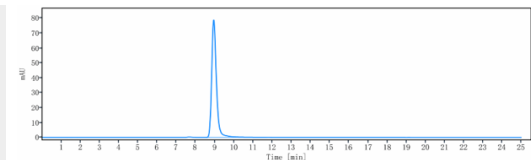
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (epratuzumab) - Images



Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (epratuzumab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (epratuzumab) is more than 100% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.