

**Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (inotuzumab-CLM)  
Recombinant Antibody  
Catalog # APR11034****Specification****Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (inotuzumab-CLM) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | FC, E, FTA             |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P20273</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Isotype           | IgG1                   |
| Calculated MW     | 146.48 KDa             |

**Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (inotuzumab-CLM) - Additional Information****Target/Specificity**

Siglec-2 / CD22

**Endotoxin**

&lt; 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.

**Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (inotuzumab-CLM) - 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" target="\_blank">34330755</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8627166" 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

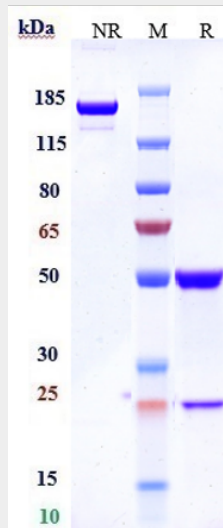
B-lymphocytes.

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

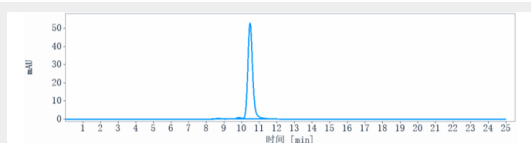
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

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



Anti-Siglec-2 / CD22 Reference Antibody (inotuzumab-CLM) 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 (inotuzumab-CLM) is more than 96.81%, determined by SEC-HPLC.