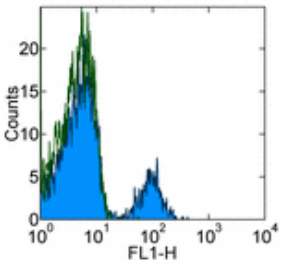
full spectrum cell analysis®
eBioscience®

Anti-Human CD22 Purified

Catalog Number: 14-0229
Also Known As:Sialic Acid-Binding Immunoglobulin-Like Lectin 2, SIGLEC2
RUO: For Research Use Only



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with 0.25 µg of Mouse IgG1 κ Isotype Control Purified (cat. 14-4714) (open histogram) or 0.25 µg of Anti-Human CD22 Purified (filled histogram) followed by Anti-Mouse IgG FITC (cat. 11-4011). Cells in the lymphocyte gate were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Human CD22 Purified
REF Catalog Number: 14-0229
Clone: eBio4KB128 (4KB128)
Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml
Host/Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer
Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C.
LOT Batch Code: Refer to Vial
Use By: Refer to Vial
Caution, contains Azide

Description

The eBio4KB128 monoclonal antibody recognizes human CD22 (Siglec-2), which is a member of the siglec subgroup of the Ig superfamily. CD22 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein composed of two polypeptide chains, CD22α and CD22β, of 130 and 140 kDa respectively, produced by alternative splicing of the CD22 gene. CD22 is expressed at high levels on mature B cells and B cell lymphomas. The extracellular portion of CD22 contains seven Ig-like domains, some of which are capable of binding ligands with sialic acid moieties expressed on epithelial, endothelial, B and T cells. The intracellular portion of CD22 contains 6 tyrosine residues contained within immunotyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIM) and immunotyrosine-based activation-like motifs, which are phosphorylated upon B-cell receptor engagement, which enables CD22 to participate in the positive and negative regulation of B-cell receptor signaling.

Applications Reported

This eBio4KB128 (4KB128) antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis, and immunohistochemical staining.

Applications Tested

This eBio4KB128 (4KB128) antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of normal human peripheral blood cells. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.5 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

Mason DY, Stein H, Gerdes J, Pulford KA, Ralfkiaer E, Falini B, Erber WN, Micklem K, Gatter KC. Value of monoclonal anti-CD22 (p135) antibodies for the detection of normal and neoplastic B lymphoid cells. Blood. 1987 Mar;69(3):836-40. (4KB128, IHC, PubMed)

Campana D, Janossy G, Bofill M, Trejdosiewicz LK, Ma D, Hoffbrand AV, Mason DY, Lebacq AM, Forster HK. Human B cell development. I. Phenotypic differences of B lymphocytes in the bone marrow and peripheral lymphoid tissue. J Immunol. 1985 Mar;134(3):1524-30.

Nitschke L. The role of CD22 and other inhibitory co-receptors in B-cell activation. Curr Opin Immunol. 2005 Jun;17(3):290-7. Review.

Related Products

11-4011 Anti-Mouse IgG FITC
12-4317 Streptavidin PE
13-4013 Anti-Mouse IgG Biotin (Polyclonal)
14-0221 Anti-Mouse CD22 Purified (2D6)
14-4714 Mouse IgG1 K Isotype Control Purified

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