

## CD22 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES8024

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name CD22 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

**Species Cross-Reactivity** Human;Rat;Mouse;

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human BL-CAM. AA

range:776-825

**Specificity** CD22 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of CD22 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name B-cell receptor CD22

Gene Name CD22

**Cellular localization** Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane

protein.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 90kD
Human Gene ID 933
Human Swiss-Prot Number P20273

Alternative Names CD22; SIGLEC2; B-cell receptor CD22; B-lymphocyte

cell adhesion molecule; BL-CAM; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2; Siglec-2; T-cell surface antigen

Leu-14; CD antigen CD22

**Background** alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to

exist, domain: Contains 4 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor





tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases., function: Mediates B-cell B-cell interactions. May be involved in the localization of B-cells in lymphoid tissues. Binds sialylated glycoproteins; one of which is CD45. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site can be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. Upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation in the immune response seems to be involved in regulation of B-cell antigen receptor signaling. Plays a role in positive regulation through interaction with Src family tyrosine kinases and may also act as an inhibitory receptor by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatases via their SH2 domains that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules., online information:Siglec-2,online information:Siglec-2 [3 Fc Domains], PTM: Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by LYN., PTM: Phosphorylation of Tyr-762, Tyr-807 and Tyr-822 are involved in binding to SYK, GRB2 and SYK, respectively. Phosphorylation of Tyr-842 is involved in binding to SYK, PLCG2 and PIK3R1/PIK3R2., similarity: Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family., similarity: Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain., similarity: Contains 6 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains., subunit: Predominantly monomer of isoform CD22-beta. Also found as heterodimer of isoform CD22-beta and a shorter isoform. Interacts with PTPN6/SHP-1, LYN, SYK, PIK3R1/PIK3R2 and PLCG1 upon phosphorylation. Interacts with GRB2, INPP5D and SHC1 upon phosphorylation (By similarity). May form a complex with INPP5D/SHIP, GRB2 and SHC1., tissue specificity: B-lymphocytes.,

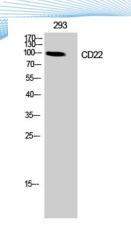


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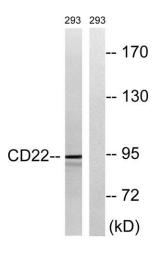
ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

www.elkbiotech.com





Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using CD22 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, treated with Ca2+ 40nM 30', using BL-CAM Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

