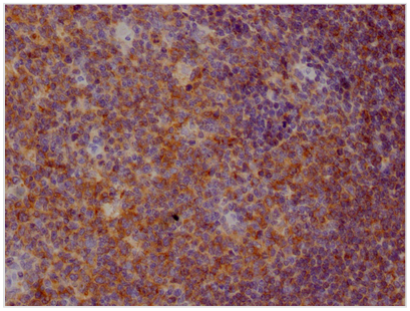
CD22 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA962691A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P20273
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD22
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Immunology; Stem cells
Gene Names	CD22
Clone No.	3D8

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA962691A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

CD22, also called Siglec-2, is a receptor predominantly restricted to B cells. On B cells, expression of CD22 is first apparent at the pro-B cell stage of B cell development in the bone marrow, reaching its highest expression, by the mature B cell stage in the periphery. CD22 functions to inhibit BCR signaling and regulate TLR signaling and the survival of B cells. CD22 has been implicated in the regulation of B cell responses to T cell-independent (TI) type 2 antigens (Ags), TLR agonists, and T cell-dependent (TD) Ags. CD22 also plays a role in the migration of recirculating B cells to the bone marrow (BM).

The main production processes of this recombinant CD22 antibody included immunization, B cell harvest, antibody secreting cell enrichment, single cell sequencing, antibody expression and purification. The single B cell screening platform was used for the CD22 antibody gene screening. And this CD22 antibody was tested in ELISA, IHC.