

Anti-CD22 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5E7)
Catalog # ABO14899**Specification****Anti-CD22 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5E7) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	P20273
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Anti-CD22 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5E7) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, WB applications.
This antibody reacts with Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

Anti-CD22 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5E7) - Additional Information

Gene ID 933

Other Names

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, CD22, CD22 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1691828, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1643}

Calculated MW

140 kDa KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
 Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10⁶ cells, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Specificity

B-lymphocytes.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human CD22, different from the related mouse sequence by ten amino acids.

Cross Reactivity

No cross-reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-CD22 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5E7) - 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:34330755, PubMed:8627166). 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:20172905). 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:8627166). If this negative signaling from is of sufficient strength, apoptosis of the B-cell can be induced (PubMed:20516366).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

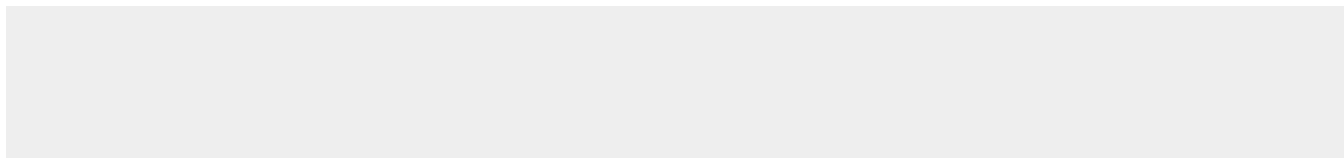
B-lymphocytes.

Anti-CD22 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5E7) - 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-CD22 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5E7) - Images



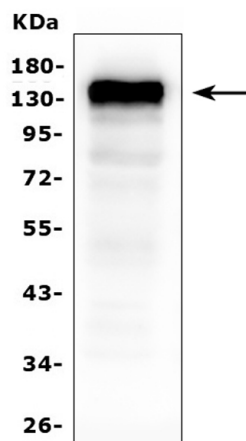


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of CD22 using anti ZO-1 antibody (M01572-2).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Raji tissue lysates,

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-CD22 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # M01572-2) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for CD22 at approximately 140KD. The expected band size for CD22 is at 95KD.

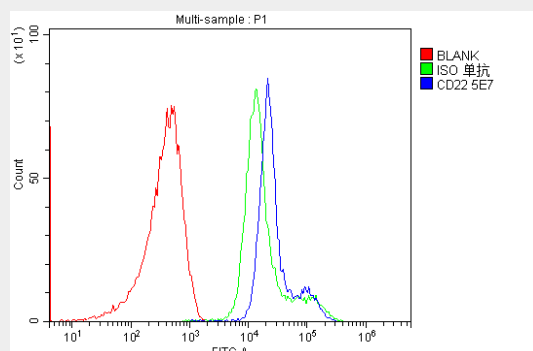


Figure 2. Flow Cytometry analysis of PBMC cells using anti-CD22 antibody (M01572-2).

Overlay histogram showing PBMC cells stained with M01572-2 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-CD22 Antibody (M01572-2, 1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 µg/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 µg/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

Anti-CD22 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 5E7) - Background

CD22 is a surface glycoprotein of B lymphocytes that is rapidly phosphorylated on cytoplasmic tyrosines after antigen receptor cross-linking. It is a negative regulator of antigen receptor signaling whose onset of expression at the mature B cell stage may serve to raise the antigen concentration threshold required for B cell triggering. The human CD22 gene is expressed specifically in B

lymphocytes and likely has an important function in cell-cell interactions. The B cell coreceptor CD22 plays an important role in regulating signal transduction via the B cell Ag receptor. And CD22 is located within the band region q13.1 of chromosome 19.