

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone FR10B4]
Catalog # AH12673**Specification****CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	IF, FC
Primary Accession	P20273
Other Accession	933 , 579691
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	130-140kDa KDa

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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, SIGLEC2

Application Note

IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34330755), PubMed: [8627166](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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.

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](#)

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

Recognizes a protein of 130-140kDa, identified as CD22 (also known as BL-CAM). CD22 expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic B cells and is absent from other haemopoietic cell types. In B-cell ontogeny, CD22 is first expressed in the cytoplasm of pro-B and pre-B cells, and on the surface as B cells mature to become IgD+. It is not expressed by plasma cells, CD22 is found highly expressed in follicular mantle and marginal zone B-cells, and while germinal center B-cells are relatively weak. CD22 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and serves as an adhesion receptor for sialic acid-bearing ligands expressed on erythrocytes and all leukocyte classes. It also associates with tyrosine kinases and play a role in signal transduction and B-cell activation.

CD22 / BL-CAM Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Campana, D., et al., in : Knapp, W., et al. (eds), Leucocyte Typing IV, Oxford Univ. Press, pp 190-192