

Recombinant Mouse CD22/Siglec-2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEM100309

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

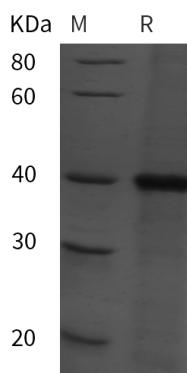
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse CD22 protein Ser22-Thr341, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	35.1 kDa
Observed MW	40 kDa
Accession	P35329
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse CD22/Siglec-2 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse CD22/Siglec-2 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 40 kDa.

Background

Siglecs (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectins) are I-type (Ig-type) lectins belonging to the Ig superfamily. They are characterized by an N-terminal Ig-like V-type domain which mediates sialic acid binding, followed by varying numbers of Ig-like C2-type domains. Human Siglec-2, also known as B-cell antigen CD22 or B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule (BL-CAM), is a B-cell restricted glycoprotein that is expressed in the cytoplasm of progenitor B and pre-B cells and on the surface of mature B cells. Two distinct human Siglec-2/CD22 cDNAs that arise from differential RNA processing of the same gene have been isolated. Siglec-2/CD22 is an adhesion molecule that preferentially binds alpha 2,6-linked sialic acid on the same (cis) or adjacent (trans) cells. Interaction of CD22 with trans ligands on opposing cells was found to be favored over the binding of ligands in cis.

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