Recombinant CD22 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300016P

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

Description			
Reactivity	Human		
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD22 protein		
Host	Rabbit		
Isotype	IgG		
Clone	5A1		
Purification	Protein A		
Buffer	$0.2 \mu m$ filtered solution in	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS	
Applications Recommended Dilution			
IHC-P	1:100-1:500		
Data			
	0-1 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		
•	paraffin-embedded human spleen	Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil	
using CD38 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200. using CD38 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.			
Preparation & Storage			
Storage This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without determined at 2°C-8°C for one month wit		ed at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of	
	activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt wh		
	stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		
Shipping	Ice bag	Ice bag	
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 Blymphocyte 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 Siglec2/CD22 cDNAs that arise from differential RNA processing of the same gene have been isolated. Siglec2/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.