

## Recombinant Rat CD22/Siglec-2 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDER100236

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

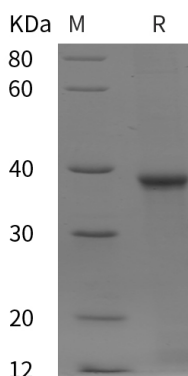
### Description

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Species</b>       | Rat  |
| <b>Source</b>        | E.coli-derived Rat CD22 protein Trp24-Thr331, with an N-terminal His |
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 33.8 kDa   |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | 39 kDa   |
| <b>Accession</b>     | D3ZD88   |
| <b>Bio-activity</b>  | Not validated for activity   |

### Properties

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.  |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>      | < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method  |
| <b>Storage</b>        | 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. |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.  |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

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.

### For Research Use Only