

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD22 Antibody[Cy34.1]

Catalog Number: GFH1021UM

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	Cy34.1
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09793M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

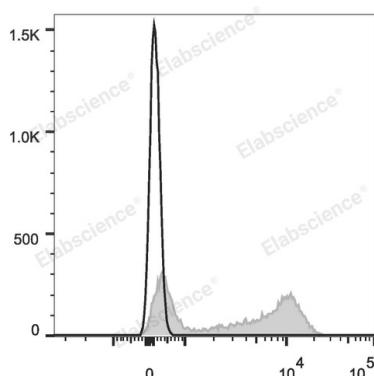
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 µg/10⁶ cells in 100 µL volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD22 Antibody (filled gray histogram).

Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Siglec2;B-cell receptor CD22;B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule;BL-CAM;CD22;Cd22;Lyb-8;Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2;Siglec-2;T-cell surface antigen Leu-14
Uniprot ID	P35329
Gene ID	12483

For Research Use Only

Background

The Cy34.1 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the B-lymphocyte differentiation antigen CD22 on strains having the Lyb-8.2 alloantigen (e.g., A, BALB/c, CBA, C3H/He, C57BL, C57L, C58, SJL, SWR, but not AKR, DBA/1, DBA/2, NZB, PL). CD22 is expressed at high levels on mature peripheral B lymphocytes (follicular and marginal zone), B-1 cells (CD5+ B cells), and plasma cells. It is a member of the Ig gene superfamily and associates with the B-cell antigen receptor. Its sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin (siglec) extracellular region mediates B-cell adhesion to ligands on endothelial cells in the bone marrow. Its intracellular domain is phosphorylated after cross-linking of antigen receptor or MHC class II antigen. It is involved in negative regulation of B-cell activation and protection from autoimmunity. B-cell proliferative responses to LPS or anti-mouse Ig μ chain are augmented in the presence of Cy34.1 mAb.