Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-human CD22

Catalog # / Size: 2112510 / 100 μg

Clone: HIB22

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

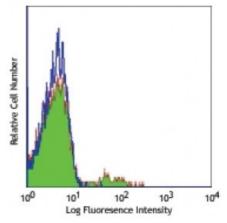
chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Workshop Number: V CD22.14

Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with purified HIB22, followed by anti-mouse IgGs

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is ≤2.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections.

Application References:

1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leukocyte Typing V:White Cell Differentiation

Antigens. Oxford University Press. New York.

2. Clark E. 1993. J. Immunol.. 150:4715.

3. Shan D and O. Press. 1995. J. Immunol.. 154:4466.

Description: CD22 is a 130 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as Siglec-2 and

BL-CAM. It is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (sialoadhesion subgroup). CD22 is expressed in the cytoplasm of pro-B and pre-B cells, and on the surface of mature B and activated B cells, but not on plasma cells. CD22 is present in the B cell receptor complex and associates with SHP-1, Syk, Lck, Lyn, and phospholipase $C\gamma1$. A primary function of CD22 is thought to be in limiting antigen receptor signaling by modulating B cell activation threshold. CD22 has been shown to bind to CD45RO and CD75, although the natural ligands for this

molecule remain controversial.

Antigen

1. Clark E. 1993. J. Immunol. 150:4715.

References: 2. Shan D, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. 154:4466.