
Product Data Sheet

PE/Cyanine7 anti-human CD22

Catalog # / Size: 2417585 / 25 tests
2417590 / 100 tests

Clone: S-HCL-1

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific

□ Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD19 APC and CD22 (clone S-HCL-1) PE/Cyanine7 (left) or mouse IgG2b, κ PE/Cyanine7 isotype control (right).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 5 μ L per million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or 5 μ L per 100 μ L of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes:

1. Nitschke L. 2005. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 17:290
2. Foon Ka, *et al.* 1986. *Blood.* 68:297
3. Schwarting R, *et al.* 1985. *Blood.* 65:974
4. Campana D, *et al.* 1985. *J. Immunol.* 134:1524

Description: CD22 is a 130 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as Siglec-2 and BL-CAM and 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 Cy1. 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 References:

1. Clark E. 1993. *J. Immunol.* 150:4715.
2. Shan D, *et al.* 1995. *J. Immunol.* 154:4466.