

PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-human CD22

Catalog # / 2417595 / 25 tests
Size: 2417600 / 100 tests

Clone: S-HCL-1

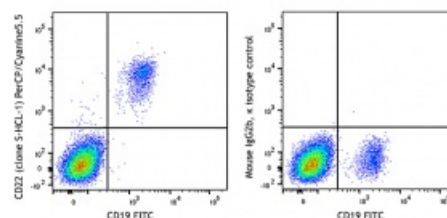
Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 under optimal conditions.

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 FITC and CD22 (clone S-HCL-1) PerCP/Cyanine5.5 (left) or mouse IgG2b, κ PerCP/Cyanine5.5 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.

* PerCP/Cyanine5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

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 $\text{C}\gamma 1$. 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.