

## Product datasheet

# Anti-CD22 antibody [2D6] ab25266

### 1 References

#### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-CD22 antibody [2D6]
<b>Description</b>	Rat monoclonal [2D6] to CD22
<b>Host species</b>	Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	ab25266 recognises CD22, a B lymphocyte adhesion molecule
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> Blocking
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.

#### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 8.20 Constituent: 100% Borate buffered saline
<b>Purity</b>	IgG fraction
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone number</b>	2D6
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Light chain type</b>	kappa

#### Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab25266** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
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Blocking

**Application notes** Blocking of B cell homotypic adhesion: Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Not yet tested in other applications.

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

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## Target

<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	B-lymphocytes.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family. Contains 6 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.
<b>Domain</b>	Contains 4 copies of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Phosphorylation of Tyr-762, Tyr-807 and Tyr-822 are involved in binding to SYK, GRB2 and SYK, respectively. Phosphorylation of Tyr-842 is involved in binding to SYK, PLCG2 and PIK3R1/PIK3R2. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by LYN.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane.

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