

Product datasheet

Anti-CD22 antibody [RFB-4] ab112182

3 References

Overview

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Product name | Anti-CD22 antibody [RFB-4] |
| Description | Mouse monoclonal [RFB-4] to CD22 |
| Host species | Mouse |
| Tested applications | Suitable for: Other, IHC-Fr |
| Species reactivity | Reacts with: Human |
| Immunogen | Human tonsil lymphocytes |

Properties

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| Form | Liquid |
| Storage instructions | Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |
| Storage buffer | Constituent: 100% PBS |
| Purity | Protein A purified |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone number | RFB-4 |
| Myeloma | P3-x63-Ag8 |
| Isotype | IgG1 |

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab112182** 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 |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| Other | | Use at an assay dependent concentration. Suitable for use as an immunotoxin against human B cell leukaemias and lymphomas. |
| IHC-Fr | | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |

Target

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|---|--|
| Function | 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. |
| Tissue specificity | B-lymphocytes. |
| Sequence similarities | 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. |
| Domain | 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. |
| Post-translational modifications | 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. |
| Cellular localization | Cell membrane. |

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