

## Product datasheet

# Anti-CD22 antibody [BLCAM/1796] - BSA and Azide free ab223802

[2 Images](#)

### Overview

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<b>Product name</b>	Anti-CD22 antibody [BLCAM/1796] - BSA and Azide free
<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal [BLCAM/1796] to CD22 - BSA and Azide free
<b>Host species</b>	Mouse
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> Protein Array, IHC-P
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fragment within Human CD22 aa 52-178. The exact sequence is proprietary. Database link: <a href="#">P20273</a>
<b>Positive control</b>	IHC-P: Human spleen tissue.

### Properties

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<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Constituent: PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G purified
<b>Purification notes</b>	ab223802 was purified from bioreactor concentrate by Protein A/G.
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone number</b>	BLCAM/1796
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Light chain type</b>	kappa

### Applications

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Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab223802** 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
Protein Array		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 1 - 2 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol. (Primary incubation for 30 minutes at room temperature).

## Target

### 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

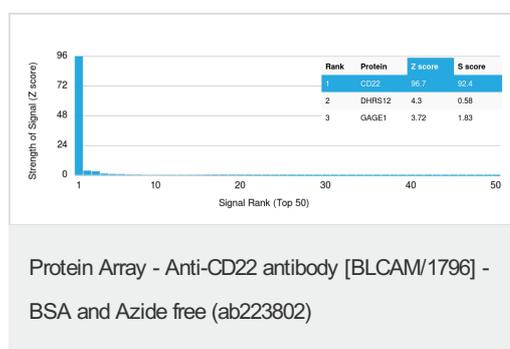
Phosphorylation of Tyr-762, Tyr-807 and Tyr-822 are involved in binding to SYK, GRB2 and SYK, respectively. Phosphorylation of Tyr-842 is involved in binding to SYK, PLCG2 and PIK3R1/PIK3R2.

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by LYN.

### Cellular localization

Cell membrane.

## Images



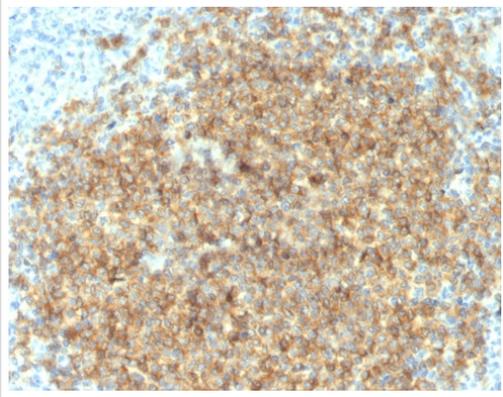
This data was produced with [ab223801](#), the same antibody in a different formulation with BSA and Azide.

[ab223801](#) was tested in protein array against over 19000 different full-length human proteins.

Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the

difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target.

A MAb is specific to its intended target if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue stained for CD22 with ab223802 at 2 µg/ml in immunohistochemical analysis.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD22 antibody  
[BLCAM/1796] - BSA and Azide free (ab223802)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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