SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CD22 (N-20): sc-7031



BACKGROUND

The B lymphocyte specific CD22 antigen, also designated B lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule (BLCAM), sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2 (Siglec-2) and Leu-14, is a type I integral membrane glycoprotein, structurally similar to other cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), which acts as a regulator of B cell signaling. CD22 is expressed as both a cytoplasmic and membrane protein during discrete stages of B cell lymphocyte differentiation. The cytoplasmic form of CD22, expressed early in B cell development, is a useful marker for acute lymphocytic leukemia. The membrane form of CD22 is expressed in mature B cells prior to their differentiation into plasma cells. Alternative splicing results in two different isoforms, CD22 α and CD22 β . The CD22 β monomer is the principally occurring isoform but CD22 also appears as a heterodimer of CD22 β and the shorter isoform, CD22 α .

REFERENCES

- 1. Stamenkovic, I. and Seed, B. 1990. The B cell antigen CD22 mediates monocyte and erythrocyte adhesion. Nature 345: 74-77.
- 2. Wilson, G.L., et al. 1991. cDNA cloning of the B cell membrane protein CD22: a mediator of B-B cell interactions. J. Exp. Med. 173: 137-146.
- 3. Powell, L.D., et al. 1993. Natural ligands of the B cell adhesion molecule CD22 β carry N-linked oligo-saccharides with α -2,6-linked sialic acids that are required for recognition. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 7019-7027.
- 4. Wilson, G.L., et al. 1993. Genomic structure and chromosomal mapping of the human CD22 gene. J. Immunol. 150: 5013-5024.
- Sgroi, D., et al. 1995. Regulation of CD45 engagement by the B cell receptor CD22. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92: 4026-4030.
- Tedder, T.F., et al. 1997. CD22, a B lymphocyte-specific adhesion molecule that regulates antigen receptor signaling. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 15: 481-504.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD22 (human) mapping to 19q13.12.

SOURCE

CD22 (N-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of CD22 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-7031 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

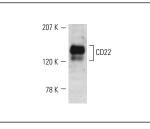
CD22 (N-20) is recommended for detection of CD22 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CD22 siRNA (h): sc-29807, CD22 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29807-SH and CD22 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29807-V.

Molecular Weight of CD22: 130 kDa.

Positive Controls: BJAB whole cell lysate: sc-2207, Ramos cell lysate sc-2216 or Daudi cell lysate: sc-2415.

DATA



CD22 (N-20): sc-7031. Western blot analysis of CD22 expression in BJAB whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Aoki, T., et al. 2007. Macrophage-derived matrix metalloproteinase-2 and -9 promote the progression of cerebral aneurysms in rats. Stroke 38: 162-169.
- Verma-Gaur, J., et al. 2012. Negative feedback regulation of antigen receptors through calmodulin inhibition of E2A. J. Immunol. 188: 6175-6183.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try CD22 (D-5): sc-271579 or CD22 (MYG13): sc-7323, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to CD22 (N-20).