

36-3550: Anti-CD22 / BL-CAM (B-Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: BLCAM/1796)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	BLCAM/1796
Application :	ELISA,WB,FACS,IF
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	CD22
Gene ID :	933
Uniprot ID :	P20273
Alternative Name :	B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule (BL-CAM); B-cell receptor CD22; CD22; Lectin 2; Lyb8; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2 (Siglec-2); SIGLEC2; T-cell surface antigen Leu-14
Isotype :	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant fragment of human CD22 protein (around aa 52-178) (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

Recognizes a protein of 130-140kDa, identified as CD22 (also known as BL-CAM). CD22 expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic B cells and is absent from other haemopoietic cell types. In B-cell ontogeny, CD22 is first expressed in the cytoplasm of pro-B and pre-B cells, and on the surface as B cells mature to become IgD+. It is not expressed by plasma cells, CD22 is found highly expressed in follicular mantle and marginal zone B-cells, and while germinal center B-cells are relatively weak. CD22 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and serves as an adhesion receptor for sialic acid-bearing ligands expressed on erythrocytes and all leukocyte classes. It also associates with tyrosine kinases and play a role in signal transduction and B-cell activation.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml);

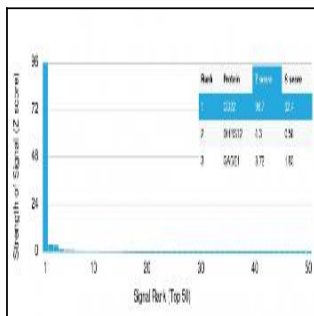


Fig. 1: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD22 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BLCAM/1796) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) 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 considered to 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.

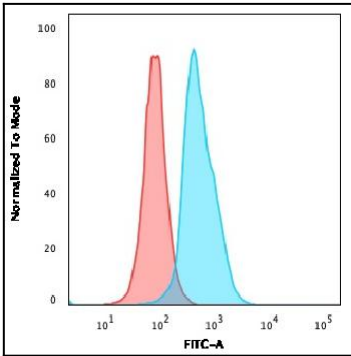


Fig. 2: Flow Cytometric Analysis of Ramos cells using CD22 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BLCAM/1796) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

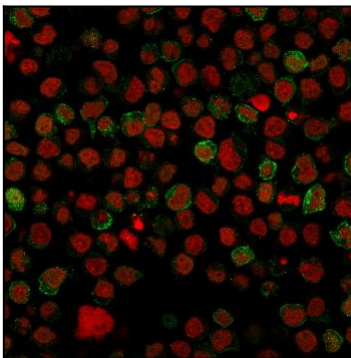


Fig. 3: Immunofluorescence staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed Ramos cells with CD22 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BLCAM/1796) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). Nuclei are labeled with Reddot (Red).

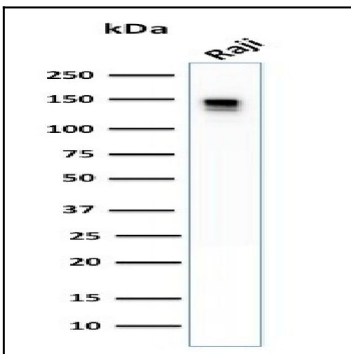


Fig. 4: Western Blot Analysis of human Raji cell lysate using CD22 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BLCAM/1796).

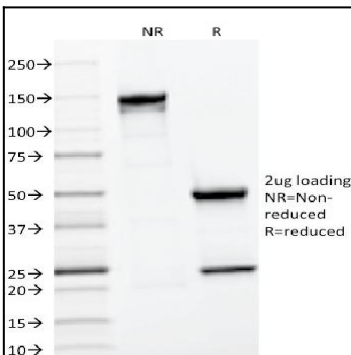


Fig. 5: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD22 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BLCAM/1796). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.