

## Phospho-CD22 (Y807) Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-PHS00448
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BL-CAM around the phosphorylation site of Tyr807. AA range:776-825
<b>Mol wt</b>	95348
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Phospho-CD22 (Y807) Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD22; SIGLEC2; B-cell receptor CD22; B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule; BL-CAM; Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2; Siglec-2; T-cell surface antigen Leu-14; CD antigen CD22

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

CD22, also known as Siglec-2 (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin 2) or BL-CAM (B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule), is a 130-140 kDa, B-cell restricted, type I transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin gene superfamily. The expression of CD22 is developmentally regulated. It is expressed at low levels in the cytoplasm of pro-B and pre-B cells and present on the cell surface only at mature stages of B-cell differentiation. Cell surface expression is lost during terminal differentiation into plasma cell and after B-cell activation. CD22 is an inhibitory receptor for B-cell receptor (BCR) signalling, preferentially binds to alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid and mediates B-cell B-cell interactions. It plays a crucial role in activation and differentiation of the B-cell.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 40000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for one year