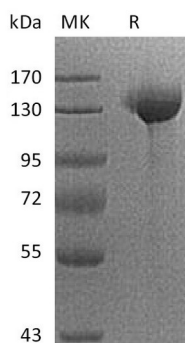


Summary

Name	CD22/Siglec-2/B-cell Receptor CD22
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human B-cell Receptor CD22 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp20-Arg687 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P20273
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	102.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 1mM EDTA, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0 .
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Product Name: Recombinant Human Siglec-2 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH1978



Background

Alternative Names

B-cell receptor CD22; BL-CAM; B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule; CD22 antigen MGC130020; CD22 molecule; CD22; sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin 2; Siglec-2; SIGLEC2FLJ22814; T-cell surface antigen Leu-14

Background

Siglecs (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectins) are I-type (Ig-type) lectins belonging to the Ig superfamily. They are characterized by an N-terminal Ig-like V-type domain which mediates sialic acid binding, followed by varying numbers of Ig-like C2-type domains. Human Siglec-2, also known as B-cell antigen CD22 or B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule (BL-CAM), is a B-cell restricted glycoprotein that is expressed in the cytoplasm of progenitor B and pre-B cells and on the surface of mature B cells. Two distinct human Siglec-2/CD22 cDNAs that arise from differential RNA processing of the same gene have been isolated. Siglec-2/CD22 is an adhesion molecule that preferentially binds alpha 2,6- linked sialic acid on the same (cis) or adjacent (trans) cells. Interaction of CD22 with trans ligands on opposing cells was found to be favored over the binding of ligands in cis.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.