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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Recombinant Human SIGLEC2/CD22 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033750

Description

Synonyms	B-cell receptor CD22; BL-CAM; B-lymphocyte cell adhesion molecule; CD22 antigenMGC130020; CD22 molecule; CD22; sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin 2; Siglec-2; SIGLEC2FLJ22814; T-cell surface antigen Leu-14;SIGLEC-2;Siglec-2
Species	Human
Expression_host	Human Cells
Sequence	Asp20-Arg687
Accession	P20273
Mol_Mass	102.3 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	130-135 kDa
Tag	C-Fc

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4 .
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

CD22 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, SIGLEC family of lectins. It is first expressed in the cytoplasm of pro-B and pre-B cells, and on the surface as B cells mature to become IgD+. CD22 serves as an adhesion receptor for sialic acid-bearing ligands expressed on erythrocytes and all leukocyte classes. In addition to its potential role as a mediator of intercellular interactions, signal transduction through CD22 can activate B cells and modulate antigen receptor signaling in vitro. The phenotype of CD22-deficient mice suggests that CD22 is primarily involved in the generation of mature B cells within the bone marrow, blood, and marginal zones of lymphoid tissues. CD22 recruits the tyrosine phosphatase Src homology 2 domain-containing phosphatase 1 (SHP-1) to immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs) and inhibits B-cell receptor (BCR)-induced Ca²⁺ signaling on normal B cells. CD22 interacts specifically with ligands carrying alpha2-6-linked sialic acids. As an inhibitory coreceptor of the B-cell receptor (BCR), CD22 plays a critical role in establishing signalling thresholds for B-cell activation. Like other coreceptors, the ability of CD22 to modulate B-cell signalling is critically dependent upon its proximity to the BCR, and this in turn is governed by the binding of its extracellular domain to alpha2,6-linked sialic acid ligands. However, genetic studies in mice reveal that some CD22 functions are regulated by ligand binding, whereas other functions are ligand-independent and may only require expression of an intact CD22 cytoplasmic domain at the B-cell surface. CD19 regulates CD22 phosphorylation by augmenting Lyn kinase activity, while CD22 inhibits CD19 phosphorylation via SHP-1. Immune Checkpoint Immunotherapy Cancer Immunotherapy Targeted Therapy

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