

## Human Siglec-2/CD22 Alexa Fluor® 750-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG, Clone # 219934

Catalog Number: FAB1968S

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects human Siglec-2 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Siglec-3, -5, -7, -9, -10, -F, or recombinant mouse Siglec-11 is observed.	
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 219934	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant	
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Siglec-2/CD22 Asp20-Arg687 Accession # CAA42006	
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 750 Excitation Wavelength: 749 nm Emission Wavelength: 775 nm	
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.	
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.			
	Recommended Concentration	Sample	
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 μg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs)	
PREPARATION AND STORAGE			
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.		

## BACKGROUND

Stability & Storage

APPLICATIONS

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 V-type Ig-like domain which mediates sialic acid binding, followed by varying numbers of C2-type Ig-like domains (1, 2). Fourteen human Siglecs have been cloned and characterized. They are Sialoadhesin/CD169/Siglec-1, CD22/Siglec-2, CD33/Siglec-3, Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein (MAG/Siglec-4a), and the identified Siglecs 5 to 11, plus 14 to 16 (1-3). To date, no Siglec has been shown to recognize any cell surface ligand other than sialic acid, suggesting that interactions with glycans containing this carbohydrate are important in mediating the biological functions of Siglecs. 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 and intestinal eosinophils (3,4). Two distinct human Siglec-2/CD22 cDNAs that arise from differential RNA processing of the same gene have been isolated. The predominant Siglec-2/CD22β encodes an 847 amino acid (aa) polypeptide with a hydrophobic signal peptide, an V-type N-terminal Ig-like domain, six C2-type Ig-like domains, a transmembrane region and a cytoplasmic tail with 4 immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motifs (ITIMs) (5). The variant Siglec-2/CD22α encodes a 647 aa polypeptide missing two C2-type Ig-like domains and has a truncated (23 aa) cytoplasmic tail (6). Siglec-2/CD22 is an adhesion molecule that preferentially binds α2,6- linked sialic acid on the same (cis) or adjacent (trans) cells. Besides its role as an adhesion molecule, Siglec-2/CD22 is a coreceptor that physically interacts with B cell receptor (BCR) and is rapidly phosphorylated upon BCR ligation (3). It negatively regulates BCR signals by recruiting tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1 to its ITIMs, likely within large oligomeric complexes. Over aa 20-687, human and mouse share 59% aa s

## References:

- 1. Magesh, S. et al. (2011) Curr. Med. Chem. 18:3537.
- 2. Bocher, B.S.. and N. Zimmermann (2015) J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 135:598.

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

- 3. Nitschke, L. (2014) Glycobiology 24:807.
- 4. Wen, T. et al. (2012) J. Immunol. 188:1075.
- 5. Wilson, G.L et al. (1991) J. Exp. Med. 173:137.
- 6. Stamenkovic, I. and B. Seed (1990) Nature 345:74.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.

Rev. 2/6/2018 Page 1 of 1

