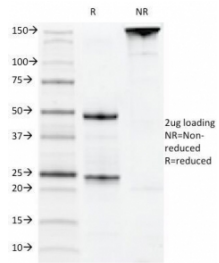
CD22 Antibody / B Cell Malignancy Research Antibody [clone MYG13] (V2985)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2985-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2985-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2985SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Citations (7)

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	MYG13
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P20273
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow cytometry: 0.5-1ug/million cells
Limitations	This CD22 Antibody / B Cell Malignancy Research Antibody is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free CD22 Antibody / B Cell Malignancy Research Antibody Clone MYG13. Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

CD22, also known as Siglec-2 and B-cell receptor CD22, is a B cell-restricted transmembrane glycoprotein encoded by the CD22 gene that is widely expressed in B cell-derived malignancies and plays an important role in tumor-associated signaling and cellular behavior. CD22 Antibody / B Cell Malignancy Research Antibody (clone MYG13) is uniquely positioned for studies focused on hematologic cancers, enabling detailed analysis of CD22 expression in lymphoma, leukemia, and other B cell-associated malignancies. CD22 is predominantly expressed on mature B lymphocytes and is retained in many malignant B cell populations, making it a reliable marker for identifying tumor origin and studying disease progression.

CD22 antibody, also referred to as Siglec-2 antibody or B-cell receptor CD22 antibody in the literature, is widely used to identify and characterize B cell-derived tumors in both experimental and disease-focused research. In malignant contexts, CD22 expression highlights neoplastic B cells and supports distinction from non-B cell malignancies, including T cell lymphomas and non-hematopoietic tumors. This lineage specificity is essential for studies involving tumor classification, cellular composition, and immune microenvironment analysis.

This CD22 antibody is particularly valuable for investigating the biology of B cell malignancies at both the cellular and molecular levels. CD22 contributes to signaling pathways that influence tumor cell survival, proliferation, and interaction with the surrounding microenvironment. These pathways are often dysregulated in malignancy, leading to altered signaling balance and enhanced tumor cell persistence. Understanding how CD22 participates in these processes provides important insight into mechanisms of disease progression.

Clone MYG13 is a mouse monoclonal CD22 antibody that has been referenced in multiple research publications, supporting its relevance in studies of B cell biology and malignancy. The monoclonal format enables specific and consistent recognition of CD22, contributing to reliable detection of tumor-associated expression patterns across experimental systems. This consistency is important for comparative studies and for evaluating changes in expression across disease states or treatment conditions.

In studies of lymphoma and leukemia, CD22 expression can be used to assess tumor burden, identify malignant B cell populations, and evaluate changes associated with disease progression or therapeutic response. Detection of CD22 in these contexts supports investigation of tumor heterogeneity and interaction with immune cells within the tumor microenvironment. These insights are critical for understanding disease biology and developing new research strategies.

CD22 is also of interest in research exploring targeted approaches to B cell malignancies, where its restricted expression and surface accessibility make it a relevant molecule for studying selective targeting of tumor cells. Analysis of CD22 expression and behavior can therefore contribute to understanding how B cell-specific markers are leveraged in disease-focused research.

Due to its consistent expression in B cell malignancies and its involvement in signaling pathways that influence tumor behavior, CD22 remains an important target for cancer-related studies. This CD22 antibody supports detailed investigation of malignant B cell populations, enabling research into disease mechanisms, tumor progression, and immune interactions within hematologic cancers.

This antibody is part of the broader CD22 antibody collection for studying B cell markers, immune regulation, and hematologic malignancies.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD22 Antibody / B Cell Malignancy Research Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Human Raji cells were used as the immunogen for the clone MYG13 CD22 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD22 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

Siglec-2 antibody, B-cell receptor CD22 antibody, CD22 lymphoma marker antibody, B cell cancer marker antibody, CD22 leukemia marker antibody

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