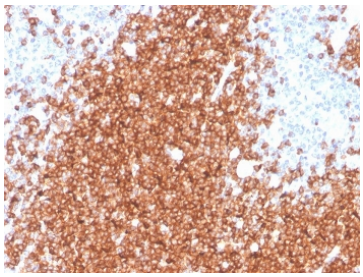
# CD22 Antibody / B Cell Adhesion and Homing Marker Antibody [clone rBLCAM/4108] (V8638)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| V8638-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V8638-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V8638SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free | 100 ug |

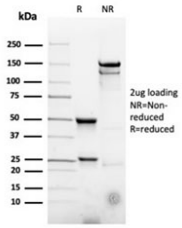
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

**Bulk quote request**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Availability** | 1-3 business days |
| **Species Reactivity** | Human |
| **Format** | Purified |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Clonality** | Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal |
| **Isotype** | Mouse IgG2a, kappa |
| **Clone Name** | rBLCAM/4108 |
| **Purity** | Protein G affinity chromatography |
| **UniProt** | P20273 |
| **Localization** | Cell surface |
| **Applications** | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT |
| **Limitations** | This CD22 Antibody / B Cell Adhesion and Homing Marker Antibody is available for research use only. |



CD22 Antibody Spleen B-Cell Staining. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD22/Siglec-2 expression in FFPE human spleen tissue using CD22 Antibody / B Cell Adhesion and Homing Marker Antibody clone rBLCAM/4108. Strong HRP-DAB brown membranous and cytoplasmic staining is concentrated within white pulp lymphoid follicles, highlighting dense B lymphocyte populations involved in cell-cell interactions and tissue localization, while surrounding red pulp regions and non-lymphoid cells show minimal staining. The distribution pattern aligns with CD22-mediated adhesion and homing functions that regulate B cell positioning within splenic microenvironments and supports use of this CD22 antibody for immunohistochemistry-based analysis of lymphoid architecture. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.




SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD22 Antibody / B Cell Adhesion and Homing Marker Antibody (clone rBLCAM/4108) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

CD22, also known as Siglec-2 and B-cell receptor CD22, is a B cell-specific transmembrane glycoprotein encoded by the CD22 gene that plays an important role in mediating cell adhesion and directing B cell localization within lymphoid tissues. CD22 Antibody / B Cell Adhesion and Homing Marker Antibody (clone rBLCAM/4108) is uniquely positioned for studies focused on B cell trafficking, spatial organization, and interactions within the immune microenvironment. CD22 is expressed on mature B lymphocytes, where it contributes to positioning within lymphoid compartments such as follicles and germinal centers.

CD22 antibody, also referred to as Siglec-2 antibody or B-cell receptor CD22 antibody in the literature, is particularly relevant for investigating adhesion-related functions mediated through sialic acid binding. CD22 belongs to the sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin family and interacts with glycan ligands present on neighboring cells and extracellular structures. These interactions facilitate cell-cell communication and help regulate B cell localization within specific tissue niches.

This CD22 antibody supports analysis of mechanisms governing B cell homing and retention within lymphoid tissues. CD22-mediated adhesion influences how B cells interact with follicular dendritic cells and other components of the immune microenvironment, contributing to the organization of lymphoid architecture. These interactions are critical for antigen presentation, affinity maturation, and the development of effective immune responses.

Clone rBLCAM/4108 is a recombinant mouse monoclonal CD22 antibody that provides consistent and reproducible detection of CD22 in systems examining cell surface interactions. The recombinant format supports uniform performance across experiments, enabling reliable analysis of adhesion-related processes and spatial distribution of B cells within tissues.

Disruption of CD22-mediated adhesion and homing can have significant biological consequences, including altered immune responses and mislocalization of B cells. Such changes may contribute to immune dysregulation and have been associated with the development of autoimmune conditions and lymphoid malignancies. Understanding how CD22 regulates cell positioning is therefore important for both fundamental immunology and disease research.

Due to its role in mediating B cell adhesion, migration, and tissue localization, CD22 is an important target for studies of immune cell trafficking and microenvironmental organization. This CD22 antibody supports investigation of how B cells

navigate and interact within lymphoid tissues, enabling deeper insight into immune system structure and function.

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 Adhesion and Homing Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 52-178 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD22 antibody.

## Storage

Store the recombinant 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 adhesion molecule antibody, B cell homing receptor antibody, CD22 sialic acid binding antibody