

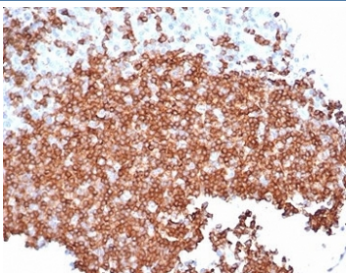
## CD22 Antibody / B Cell Activation Modulation Antibody [clone rBLCAM/6749] (V9458)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9458-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9458-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9458SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

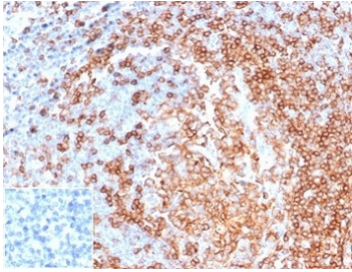
Recombinant **MOUSE MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

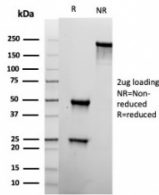
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	rBLCAM/6749
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	P20273
<b>Localization</b>	Cell Surface
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This CD22 Antibody / B Cell Activation Modulation Antibody is available for research use only.



CD22 Antibody Tonsil B-Cell Staining. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD22/Siglec-2 expression in FFPE human tonsil tissue using CD22 Antibody / B Cell Activation Modulation Antibody clone rBLCAM/6749. Strong HRP-DAB brown membranous and cytoplasmic staining is observed in germinal center and surrounding B cell zones, highlighting activated and differentiating B lymphocytes within lymphoid follicles, while adjacent stromal and non-lymphoid cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern reflects CD22 involvement in modulation of B cell activation and immune response dynamics and supports use of this CD22 antibody for immunohistochemistry-based evaluation of functional B cell states in lymphoid tissues. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



CD22 Antibody Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD22/Siglec-2 expression in FFPE human tonsil tissue using CD22 Antibody / B Cell Activation Modulation Antibody clone rBLCAM/6749 at 2 ug/ml. Prominent HRP-DAB brown staining is detected in follicular B lymphocytes with strong membranous and cytoplasmic localization, emphasizing dense B cell populations within germinal centers, while surrounding non-lymphoid tissue shows minimal background. The staining distribution is consistent with CD22 function in regulating B cell activation and supports use of this CD22 antibody for immunohistochemistry-based assessment of immune response dynamics in lymphoid tissues. Inset: PBS was used in place of the primary antibody as a negative control to demonstrate specificity of staining. 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 (clone rBLCAM/6749) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## 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 plays a central role in regulating B cell activation and immune response dynamics. CD22 Antibody / B Cell Activation Modulation Antibody (clone rBLCAM/6749) is uniquely positioned for studies examining how B cell activation is modulated in response to antigen stimulation, providing insight into the balance between activation and inhibition that governs immune function. CD22 is predominantly expressed on mature B lymphocytes, where it influences activation thresholds and signaling intensity during immune responses.

CD22 antibody, also referred to as Siglec-2 antibody or B-cell receptor CD22 antibody in the literature, is widely used in studies focused on immune activation and response regulation. CD22 functions as a modulator of B cell activation by integrating inhibitory signals with stimulatory pathways, ensuring that responses to antigen exposure are appropriately controlled. This regulatory role is essential for maintaining immune system stability and preventing excessive or prolonged activation.

This CD22 antibody is particularly useful for investigating dynamic changes in B cell behavior during activation. CD22 signaling impacts multiple downstream pathways involved in proliferation, differentiation, and cytokine production, all of which contribute to effective immune responses. These processes are especially important in adaptive immunity, where B cells must respond to antigen while maintaining controlled expansion and function.

Clone rBLCAM/6749 is a recombinant mouse monoclonal CD22 antibody that provides consistent detection of CD22 in systems studying activation-dependent changes in expression and signaling. The recombinant format supports reproducibility across experiments, enabling reliable analysis of how CD22 expression and function evolve during immune responses.

Alterations in CD22-mediated activation control are associated with a range of disease states, including autoimmune disorders characterized by excessive B cell activation and hematologic malignancies where signaling pathways may be dysregulated. These associations highlight the importance of CD22 in maintaining proper immune balance and underscore its relevance in disease-focused research.

Due to its role in fine-tuning B cell activation and coordinating immune responses, CD22 is an important target for studies

of immune regulation and signaling dynamics. This CD22 antibody supports investigation of activation-dependent processes in B cells, enabling detailed analysis of how immune responses are controlled under both normal and pathological conditions.

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 Activation Modulation Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

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

## Storage

Aliquot the recombinant CD22 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Alternate Names

Siglec-2 antibody, B-cell receptor CD22 antibody, CD22 activation regulator antibody, B cell activation marker antibody, CD22 signaling modulation antibody