

Recombinant Human SIGLEC2/CD22 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033751

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

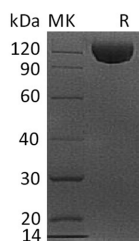
Description

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	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Asp20-Arg687
Accession	P20273
Calculated Molecular Weight	76.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	100-140 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Testing in progress

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Mediates B-cell B-cell interactions. May be involved in the localization of B-cells in lymphoid tissues. Binds sialylated glycoproteins; one of which is CD45. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,6-linked sialic acid. The sialic acid recognition site can be masked by cis interactions with sialic acids on the same cell surface. Upon ligand induced tyrosine phosphorylation in the immune response seems to be involved in regulation of B-cell antigen receptor signaling. Plays a role in positive regulation through interaction with Src family tyrosine kinases and may also act as an inhibitory receptor by recruiting cytoplasmic phosphatases via their SH2 domains that block signal transduction through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules.