CD22 (DM13) RABBIT MAB

: 28301
: CD22(DM13)
SIGLEC-2; SIGLEC2
: CD22 antibody(DM13)
: CD22 (CD22 Molecule) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with CD22 include Refractory Hematologic Cancer and Hairy Cell Leukemia. Among its related pathways are Downstream signaling events of B Cell Receptor (BCR) and Hematopoietic cell lineage. Gene Ontology (GO) annotations related to this gene include carbohydrate binding. An important paralog of this gene is SIGLEC2.
: ELISA; Flow Cyt
: Flow Cyt 1:100
: Rabbit
: Rabbit IgG
: Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
: CD22
: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. 5 % – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
: Store at -20ºC to -80ºC for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80ºC (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing).
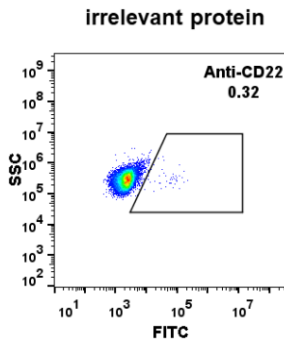

Figure 1. Expi 293 cell line transfected with irrelevant protein (left) and human CD22 (right) were surface stained with Rabbit anti- CD22 monoclonal antibody 1μg/ml (clone: DM13) followed by Alexa 488-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody.
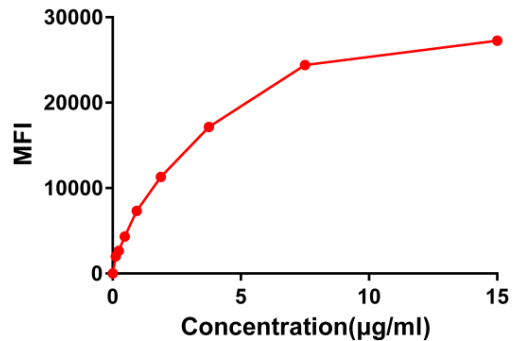

Figure 2. Flow cytometry data of serially titrated Rabbit anti-CD22 monoclonal antibody (clone: DM13) on Raji cells. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.
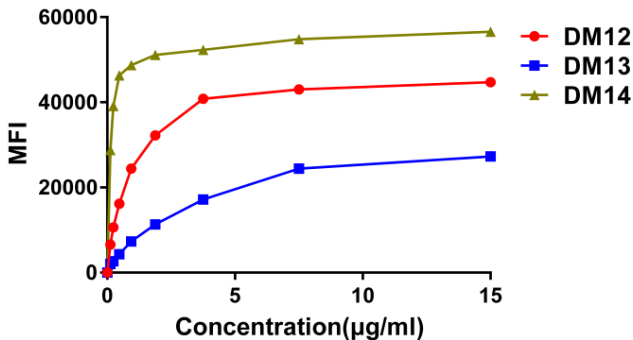

Figure 3. Affinity ranking of different Rabbit anti-CD22 mAb clones by titration of different concentration onto Raji cells. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.
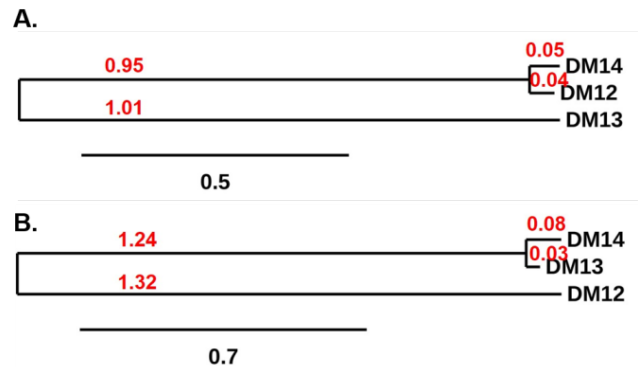

Figure 4. Phylogenetic analysis of amino acid sequence of different Rabbit Anti-CD22 mAb clones. A) Heavy chain and B) Light chain.