BioVision 11/17 For research use only

Anti-CD22 (Epratuzumab), Human IgG1 Antibody

CATALOG NO: A1445-200

ALTERNATIVE NAMES: LymphoCide, B-cell receptor CD22, B-lymphocyte cell adhesion

molecule, BL-CAM, Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 2, Siglec-2, T-

cell surface antigen Leu-14, SIGLEC2

AMOUNT: 200 μg

ISOTYPE / FORMAT: Human IgG1, kappa

CLONALITY: Monoclonal

CLONE: hL22 (Epratuzumab)

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human, Rhesus Monkey, Cynomolgus Monkey

IMMUNOGEN: This antibody was prepared by the humanization of LL2 (EPB-2), a

murine anti-CD22 IgG2a raised against Raji Burkitt lymphoma cells. Murine sequences comprise 5–10% of the molecule, with the remainder being human framework sequences, which greatly reduces the potential for immunogenicity (Traczewski, 2010).

FORM: Liquid

SPECIFICITY: This antibody is specific for the 3rd Ig-like domain of human CD22

(epitope B), a cell surface glycoprotein present on mature B-cells

and on many types of malignant B-cells

PURIFICATION: Affinity purified using Protein A

FORMULATION: Supplied in PBS only

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at 4°C for upto 3 months. For long term storage, aliquot and

freeze at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/defrost cycles.

through dephosphorylation of signaling molecules.

DESCRIPTION: Recombinant monoclonal antibody to CD22. Manufactured using

Recombinant Platform with variable regions (i.e. specificity) from

the hybridoma hL22 (Epratuzumab).

BACKGROUND: Mediates B-cell B-cell interactions. May be involved in the localization of B-cells in lymphoid tissues. Binds sialylated

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

REFERENCE:

Pawlak-Byczkowska et al., Leung et al. Cancer research, 15 August 1989, Vol.49(16), pp.4568-77 & Molecular Immunology, 1995, Vol.32(17), pp.1413-1427

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Anti-VEGF (Bevacizumab), humanized Antibody (Cat. No. A1045)
- Anti-HER2 (Trastuzumab), humanized Antibody (Cat. No. A1046)
- Anti-EGFR (Cetuximab), Chimeric Antibody (Cat. No. A1047)
- Anti-TNF-α (Adalimumab), humanized Antibody (Cat. No. A1048)
- Anti-CD20 (Rituximab), Chimeric Antibody (Cat. No. A1049)
- Anti-EGFR (Panitumumab), humanized antibody (Cat. No. A1050)
- Anti-OX40L (Oxelumab), Human IgG1 Antibody (Cat. No. A1088)
- Anti-CD11a (Efalizumab), Human IgG1 Antibody (Cat. No. A1089)
- Anti-EGFR (Matuzumab), Human IgG1 Antibody (Cat. No. A1090)
- Anti-CD4 (Clenoliximab), Human IgG4 Antibody (Cat. No. A1091)
- Anti-alpha 5 beta1 Integrin (Volociximab), Human IgG4 Antibody (Cat. No. A1092)
- Anti-TNF alpha (Humicade), Human IgG4 Antibody (Cat. No. A1093-200)
- Anti-CD40L (Ruplizumab), Human IgG1 Antibody (Cat. No. A1094-200)
- Anti-Human Ephrin Type A receptor 2 (1C1), Human IgG1 Antibody (Cat. No. A1095)
- Anti-Carcinoembryonic antigen (Arcitumomab), Human IgG1 Antibody (Cat. No. A1096)
- Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody (Cat. No. A1097)
- Anti-IL-2R alpha (CD25) (Basiliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody (Cat. No. A1098)

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