**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 up to 3 months. For long term storage, aliquot and freeze at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.  
**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 sialectylated 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.  


**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 (Eftalizumab), 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)

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.**