PA007300.h1Fs-b: Biotinylated Recombinant Anti-human Siglec-2/CD22 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: NCI m971), Human IgG1 Fc Silent Kappa

Catalog No.: PA007300.h1Fs-b | **Product Name:** Biotinylated Recombinant Anti-human Siglec-2/CD22 Monoclonal Antibody, Human IgG1 Fc Silent Kappa (Clone: NCI m971)

Biotinylated recombinant anti-human Siglec-2 (CD22) monoclonal antibody (Clone NCI m971), engineered with a Human IgG1 Fc-silent domain to minimize non-specific background binding to Fc receptors during cell analysis. Features site-directed biotinylation via a C-terminal Avi tag on the heavy chain, specifically targeting the membrane-proximal d7 domain of human CD22 with high binding specificity.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

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Product Name	Biotinylated Recombinant Anti-human Siglec-2/CD22 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: NCI m971), Human IgG1 Fc Silent Kappa
Supplier Name	Syd Labs, Inc.
Brand Name	Syd Labs
Clone	NCI m971.
Isotype	Human IgG1 Fc Silent Kappa.
Source/Host	The site-directed biotinylated anti-human Siglec-2/CD22 monoclonal antibody (clone: NCI m971) was produced in mammalian cells.
Specificity/Sensitivity	The site-directed biotinylated recombinant NCI m971 antibody specifically binds to the human Siglec-2/CD22 protein.
Applications	Flow cytometry (FC) with various dye conjugation through streptavidin; conjugation to streptavidin agarose beads or streptavidin magnetic beads.
Form Of Antibody	0.2 uM filtered solution, pH 7.4, no stabilizers or preservatives.
Conjugate	Biotin-conjugated.
Purity	>95% by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and HPLC.
Shipping & Storage	Shipped with ice pack. Store at -20 to -70°C (12 months) or 2 to 8°C (1 month). Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND & APPLICATION INFORMATION

Recombinant human IgG1 monoclonal antibody with site-directed biotinylation through the Avi tag at the C-terminus of the antibody heavy chain.

The recombinant NCI m971 antibody binds to the human Siglec-2/CD22 protein, a sugar binding transmembrane protein, which specifically binds sialic acid with an immunoglobulin (Ig) domain located at its N-terminus. CD22 functions as an inhibitory receptor for B cell receptor (BCR) signaling. It is also involved in the B cell trafficking to Peyer's patches in mice. In mice, it has been shown that CD22 blockade restores homeostatic microglial phagocytosis in aging brains.