Recombinant Human CD172a/SIRPA Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number:PKSH033061 1 Publications

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

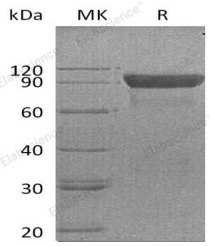
Description

Synonyms	Tyrosine-Protein Phosphatase Non-Receptor Type Substrate 1;SHP Substrate 1;SHPS-1;Brain Ig-Like Molecule with Tyrosine-Based Activation Motifs;Bit;CD172 Antigen-Like Family Member A;Inhibitory Feceptor SHPS-1;Macrophage Fusion Receptor;MyD-1 Antigen;Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-1;Sirp-Alpha-1;Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-2;Sirp-Alpha-2;Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-3;Sirp-Alpha-3;p84;CD172a;SIRPA;BIT;MFR;MYD1;PTPNS1;SHPS1;SIRP
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Glu31-Arg370
Accession	CAA71403.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	64.1 kDa
Observed molecular weight	85-105 kDa
Tag	C-Fc

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℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 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

Signal Regulatory Protein α (SIRPα) is a monomeric approximately 90 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein. The 504 amino acid human SIRPα contains two Ig-like C1-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. SIRPα can express in

various tissues, mainly on brain and myeloid cells, including macrophages, neutrophils, dendritic and Langerhans cells. It also can detect in neurons, smooth muscle and endothelial cells. SIRPA is an immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47. SIRPα acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRPα shows adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. SIRPα engagement generally produces a negative regulatory signal; it may mediate negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com