## Recombinant Human SIRP gamma/CD172g Protein (Fc Tag)

### Catalog No. PKSH033353

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

Description	
Synonyms	Signal-Regulatory Protein Gamma;SIRP-Gamma;CD172 Antigen-Like Family Member B;Signal-Fegulatory Protein Beta-2;SIRP-b2;SIRP- Beta-2;CD172g;SIRPG;SIRPB2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Glu29-Pro360
Accession	Q9P1W8
Calculated Molecular Weight	63.9 kDa
Observed molecular weight	80 kDa
Tag	C-Fc
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per $\mu$ g 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°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C 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	



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

### **For Research Use Only**

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Signal-Regulatory Protein Gamma (SIRPG) is a member of the signal-regulatory protein (SIRP) family and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRPG is detected in the liver, and at very low levels in the brain, heart, lung, pancreas, kidney, placenta, and skeletal muscle. SIRPG is an immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor. On binding with CD47, SIRPG mediates cell-cell adhesion. Engagement on T-cells by CD47 on antigen-presenting cells results in enhanced antigen-specific T-cell proliferation and costimulates T-cell activation. SIRPG as receptor-type transmembrane glycoproteins is involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling processes.

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