



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human CD172a/SIRPA Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES4894

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4894

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: CAA71403.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 38.31 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 45-65 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Immobilized Human CD47-Fc(Cat: PKSH032703) at 2µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Human SIRPA-His. The ED50 of Human SIRPA-His is 0.49ug/ml .

Purity: > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Tyrosine-Protein Phosphatase Non-Receptor Type Substrate 1; SHP Substrate 1; SHPS; Brain Ig-Like Molecule with Tyrosine-Based Activation Motifs; Bit; CD172 Antigen-Like Family Member A; Inhibitory Receptor SHPS; Macrophage Fusion Receptor; MyD Antigen; Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha; Sirp-Alpha; 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

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Glu31-Arg370

Background:

Signal Regulatory Protein α (SIRP α) is a monomeric approximately 90 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein. The 504 amino acid human SIRP α contains two Ig-like C1-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. SIRP α 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. SIRP α is an immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47. SIRP α acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRP α shows adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. SIRP α engagement generally produces a negative regulatory signal; it may mediate negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation