Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human CD172a/SIRPA Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES5048

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5048

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P78324

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 64.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 8505 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity:

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

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

Storage: 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℃ 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, pH7.4.

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

Application:

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 Feceptor 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 (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