

Product datasheet for AM05588FC-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

SIRP alpha (SIRPA) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 15-414]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 15-414

Applications: FC

Recommended Dilution: Flow Cytometry: Use 10 μl of neat-1/10 diluted antibody to label 1x10e6 cells in 100 μl.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Monocyte-derived dendritic cells.

Specificity: This antibody is specific for CD172a, also known as signal-regulatory protein alpha.

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative and 1% BSA

as stabilizer Label: FITC

State: Liquid purified IgG fraction

Label: Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G

Conjugation: FITC

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability:Shelf life: one year from despatch.Gene Name:signal regulatory protein alpha

Database Link: <u>Entrez Gene 140885 Human</u>

P78324





SIRP alpha (SIRPA) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 15-414] - AM05588FC-N

Background:

CD172a is a receptor-type transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on cells of myeloid origin, including granulocytes, dendritic cells (DCs), macrophages, mast cells and haematopoietic stem cells. CD172a acts as a substrate for several activated tyrosine kinases, including EGFR, PDGFR, src and insulin receptor and is involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling pathways. Ligand binding of CD172a to integrin-associated protein CD47, results in tyrosine kinase phosphorylation of immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs (ITIMs) within the cytoplasmic region of CD172a, mediating the recruitment and activation of the tyrosine phosphatases SHP-1 and SHP-2. These then act as regulators of cellular function, through dephosphorylation of specific substrates. Ligation of CD172a with CD47 has been demonstrated in several regulatory processes, including the inhibition of host cell phagocytosis by macrophages and the bi-directional activation of T cells and DCs.

Synonyms:

SHP substrate 1, SHPS-1, Sirp-alpha-2, Sirp-alpha-3, MyD-1 antigen, p84, BIT, MFR, MYD1, PTPNS1, SHPS1