

Product datasheet for **AM05885PU-S**

CD172a / SIRPA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BL1H7]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	BL1H7
Applications:	FC, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: Requires antigen retrieval using heat treatment (Sodium citrate buffer pH 6.0) prior to staining of paraffin sections. <i>Recommended Positive Control:</i> Porcine Spleen Tissue. Western Blot: Clone BL1H7 recognizes Porcine CD172a under <i>non-reducing conditions</i> . Detects a band of approximately 90-115 kDa in alveolar macrophage lysates. Immunoprecipitation. Flow Cytometry: Use 10 µl of 1/10-1/20 diluted antibody to label 1x10 ⁶ cells in 100 µl.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Porcine alveolar macrophages.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for the porcine CD172a antigen, also known as SWC3, which is a member of the signal regulatory protein (SIRP) family. CD172a is expressed by granulocytes, monocytes and macrophages.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background: Protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases) SHP1 and SHP2 are critical regulators in the intracellular signaling pathways that result in cell responses such as mitosis, differentiation, migration, survival, transformation or death. SHP2 is a signal transducer for several receptor tyrosine kinases and cytokine receptors. A novel SHP2 associated glycoprotein was recently cloned from human, rat, mouse and cattle by several labs and was designated SIRPa (1), SHPS1, MyD1, BIT and p84. SIRPa is a new gene family containing at least fifteen members. SIRPa is a substrate of many activated tyrosine kinases such as insulin receptor, EGFR, PDGFR and src, and a specific docking protein for SHP2. SIRPa has regulatory effects on cellular responses induced by serum, growth factors, insulin, oncogenes, growth hormones and cell adhesion and plays a general role in different physiological and pathological processes.

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