

Product datasheet for AP06316PU-N

SIRP alpha (SIRPA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/500-1/1000.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/50-1/200.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 450-500 of Human SIRP- α l.

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Sirp alphal protein.

(region surrounding Arg479)

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE).

Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Purification: Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

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

Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles!

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: ~55 kDa

Gene Name: signal regulatory protein alpha

Database Link: Entrez Gene 19261 MouseEntrez Gene 25528 RatEntrez Gene 140885 Human

P78324



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



Background:

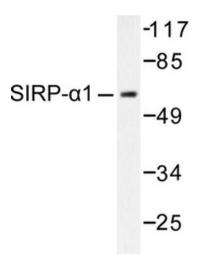
SIRPs (signal-regulatory proteins) are a family of transmembrane glycoproteins that were identified by their association with the Src homology 2 domaincontaining protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP-2 in response to insulin. The SIRP family negatively regulates the PI 3-K pathway, which may diminish EGFR-mediated motility and survival phenotypes that contribute to transformation of certain cell types. SIRP- α 1 is a transmembrane protein which contains an extracellular portion with three immunoglobulin-like structures and a cytoplasmic region with four potential tyrosine phosphorylation sites. SIRP- α 1 is a substrate for activated receptor tyrosine kinases. In its tyrosine phosphorylated form, SIRP- α 1 binds to SH-PTP2 through SH2 interactions and acts as an SH-PTP2 substrate. SIRP- α 1 has been shown to have negative regulatory effects on cellular responses induced by growth factors, oncogenes and insulin. SIRP- β 1 shares extensive sequence homology with SIRP- α 1 in its extracellular portion but lacks the cytoplasmic portion. SIRP- γ , originally designated SIRP- β 2 (SIRP-B2, CD172g) has unique characteristics from both the α and β versions. SIRP- γ is expressed on the majority of T cells and a proportion of B cells. CD47 associates with SIRP- γ , and this interaction signals unidirectionally only.

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

SHPS1

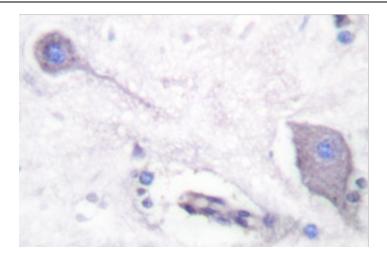
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Phosphatase, Transmembrane

Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of CD172a / SIRPA antibody in extracts from HepG2 cells.





Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of CD172a / SIRPA antibody in paraffinembedded human brain tissue.