

## Product datasheet for **SM275PX**

### Sirpa Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OX-41]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OX-41
Applications:	FC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot. Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: This product requires protein digestion pre-treatment of paraffin sections e.g. trypsin or pronase. Flow Cytometry: 1/100 - 1/200; Use 10ml of the suggested working dilution to label 10e6 cells in 100µl.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Rat peritoneal macrophages. Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with the NSO/U mouse myeloma cell line.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises CD172a, also known as Signal regulatory protein (SIRP). CD172a is expressed selectively by myeloid cells and by neurons. MRC OX-41 binds to a different epitope on SIRP than ED9. It does not block the interaction of CD172a - CD47.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody 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.
Gene Name:	signal-regulatory protein alpha



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**Database Link:** [Entrez Gene 25528 Rat P97710](#)

**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