

## Product datasheet for **TA330311**

### SIRP alpha (SIRPA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-SIRPA antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal of human SIRPA. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: QTSPQASEDTLTYADLDMVHLNRTPKQPAPKPEPSFSEYASVQVPRK
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	52 kDa
Gene Name:	signal regulatory protein alpha
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_542970</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 140885 Human</a> <a href="#">P78324</a>



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**Background:**

SIRPA is a member of the signal-regulatory-protein (SIRP) family, and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP family members are receptor-type transmembrane glycoproteins known to be involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling processes. This protein can be phosphorylated by tyrosine kinases. The phospho-tyrosine residues of this PTP have been shown to recruit SH2 domain containing tyrosine phosphatases (PTP), and serve as substrates of PTPs. This protein was found to participate in signal transduction mediated by various growth factor receptors. CD47 has been demonstrated to be a ligand for this receptor protein. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the signal-regulatory-protein (SIRP) family, and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP family members are receptor-type transmembrane glycoproteins known to be involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling processes. This protein can be phosphorylated by tyrosine kinases. The phospho-tyrosine residues of this PTP have been shown to recruit SH2 domain containing tyrosine phosphatases (PTP), and serve as substrates of PTPs. This protein was found to participate in signal transduction mediated by various growth factor receptors. CD47 has been demonstrated to be a ligand for this receptor protein. This gene and its product share very high similarity with several other members of the SIRP family. These related genes are located in close proximity to each other on chromosome 20p13. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been determined for this gene.

**Synonyms:**

BIT; CD172A; MFR; MYD-1; P84; PTPNS1; SHPS1; SIRP

**Note:**

Immunogen sequence homology: Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 92%; Pig: 90%; Rat: 90%; Horse: 84%

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Phosphatase, Transmembrane

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-SIRPA Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:62500; Positive Control: MCF7 cell lysate