

## Product datasheet for **TP728028**

### SIRP alpha (SIRPA) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Biotinylated Human SIRPA (C-6His-Avi)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Glu31-Arg370
Tag:	C-6His-Avi
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Note:	Biotinylated Recombinant Human Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu31-Arg370 is expressed with a 6His, Avi tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	140885
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P78324</a>
Summary:	Signal Regulatory Protein $\alpha$ (SIRP $\alpha$ ) is a monomeric approximately 90 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein. The 504 amino acid human SIRP $\alpha$ contains two Ig-like C1-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. SIRP $\alpha$ can express in various tissues, mainly on brain and myeloid cells, including macrophages, neutrophils, dendritic and Langerhans cells. It also can detect in neurons, smooth muscle and endothelial cells. SIRPA is an immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47. SIRP $\alpha$ acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRP $\alpha$ shows adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. SIRP $\alpha$ engagement generally produces a negative regulatory signal; it may mediate negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation


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