

Signal-Regulatory Protein alpha-1/SIRPA/CD172a Active Protein | SIRPA/CD172a active protein

Recombinant Cynomolgus Signal-Regulatory Protein alpha-1/SIRPA/CD172a (C-6His)

CATALOG # AAA177975	HOST Human Cells
-------------------------------	----------------------------

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Signal-Regulatory Protein alpha-1/SIRPA/CD172a; Recombinant Cynomolgus Signal-Regulatory Protein alpha-1/SIRPA/CD172a (C-6His); Tyrosine-Protein Phosphatase Non-Receptor Type Substrate 1; SHP Substrate 1; SHPS-1; Brain Ig-Like Molecule with Tyrosine-Based Activation Motifs; Bit; CD172 Antigen-Like Family Member A; Inhibitory Feceptor SHPS-1; Macrophage Fusion Receptor; MyD-1 Antigen; Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-1; Sirp-Alpha-1; Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-2; Sirp-Alpha-2; Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-3; Sirp-Alpha-3; p84; CD172a; SIRPA; BIT; MFR; MYD1; PTPNS1; SHPS1; SIRP; SIRPA/CD172a active protein

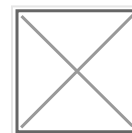
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Human Cells
Purity/Purification	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Sequence	Glu31-Arg3 69
Species	Cynomolgus
Tag	C-6His
Endotoxin	<1.0EU per ug as determined by the LAL method.
Protein Construction	Recombinant Cynomolgus Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu31-Arg369 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Activity	Immobilized Cynomolgus SIRPA-His at 10ug/ml (100ul/well) can bind Anti-Human SIRPA mAb-Fc. The ED50 of Anti-Human SIRPA mAb-Fc is 17.7ng/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 degree C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months. This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

IMAGES



Bioactivity



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SIRPA/CD172a active protein	Signal Regulatory Protein alpha (SIRPalpha) is a monomeric approximately 90 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein. The 504 amino acid human SIRPalpha contains two Ig-like C1-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. SIRPalpha 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. SIRPalpha acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRPalpha shows adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. SIRPalpha engagement generally produces a negative regulatory signal; it may mediate negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation
---	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

UniProt Accession #	I7G9Z7
Molecular Weight	Mol. Mass: 37.9kDa AP Mol. Mass: 45-65kDa

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/human-cells-active-protein/signal-regulatory-protein-alpha-1-sirpa-cd172a/177975>