

Rabbit Sirp alpha1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SIRPA antibody

Sirp alpha1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA285627	Rabbit	Human, mouse, rat	Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

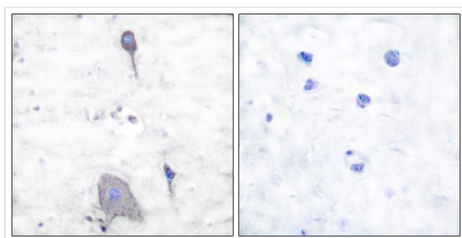
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Sirp alpha1; Polyclonal Antibody; Sirp alpha1 Antibody; Sirp a1 Antibody; 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 receptor 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; anti-SIRPA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

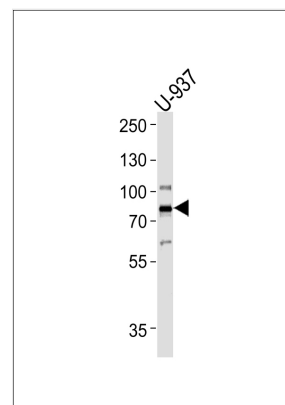
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, mouse, rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Sequence Positions	472-499
Sequence Length	503
Applicable Applications for anti-SIRPA antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using Sirp alpha1 antibody.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of lysate from U-937 cell line, using Sirp alpha1 Antibody(C0322). C0322 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SIRPA antibody	Immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47. Acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. Supports adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. May play a key role in intracellular signaling during synaptogenesis and in synaptic function (By similarity). Involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled cellular responses induced by cell adhesion, growth factors or insulin. Mediates negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation. CD47 binding prevents maturation of immature dendritic cells and inhibits cytokine production by mature dendritic cells.
Product Categories/Family for anti-SIRPA antibody	Cardiovascular; Immunology; Signal Transduction
References	Yamao T.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 231:61-67(1997). Kharitononkov A.,et al.Nature 386:181-186(1997). Sano S.,et al.Biochem. J. 344:667-675(1999). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	91105764
NCBI GeneID	140885
NCBI Accession #	NP_001035111.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001040022.1
UniProt Accession #	P78324; O00683; O43799; Q8N517; Q8TAL8; Q9H0Z2; Q9UDX2; Q9UIJ6; Q9Y4U9; A2A2E1; A8K411; B2R6C3
Molecular Weight	54967
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	signal-regulatory protein alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	SIRPA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BIT; MFR; P84; SIRP; MYD-1; SHPS1; CD172A; PTPNS1
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1
UniProt Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1
UniProt Gene Name	SIRPA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BIT; MFR; MYD1; PTPNS1; SHPS1; SIRP; SHP substrate 1; SHPS-1; Bit; Sirp-alpha-1; Sirp-alpha-2; Sirp-alpha-3
UniProt Entry Name	SHPS1_HUMAN

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.