

Datasheet for ABIN7321029

**SIRPA Protein (His tag)****2** Images[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	SIRPA
Origin:	Cynomolgus
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SIRPA protein is labelled with His tag.

## Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Cynomolgus Signal-Regulatory Protein alpha-1/SIRPA/CD172a (C-6His)
Sequence:	Glu31-Arg369
Characteristics:	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.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Immobilized Cynomolgus SIRPA-His(Cat#PKSQ050105) at 10µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Anti-Human SIRPA mAb-Fc. The ED50 of Anti-Human SIRPA mAb-Fc is 17.7 ng/ml.

## Target Details

Target:	SIRPA
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## Target Details

Alternative Name:	Signal-Regulatory Protein alpha-1/SIRPA/CD172a ( <a href="#">SIRPA Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Background: Signal Regulatory Protein <math>\alpha</math> (SIRP<math>\alpha</math>) is a monomeric approximately 90 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein. The 504 amino acid human SIRP<math>\alpha</math> contains two Ig-like C1-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. SIRP<math>\alpha</math> 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<math>\alpha</math> acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRP<math>\alpha</math> shows adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. SIRP<math>\alpha</math> engagement generally produces a negative regulatory signal, it may mediate negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation</p> <p>Synonym: 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</p>

Molecular Weight: 37.9 kDa

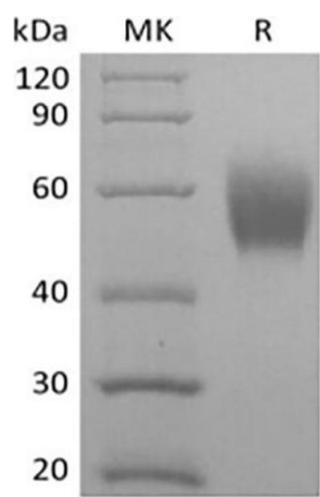
UniProt: [I7G9Z7](#)

## Application Details

Comment:	45-65 kDa
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

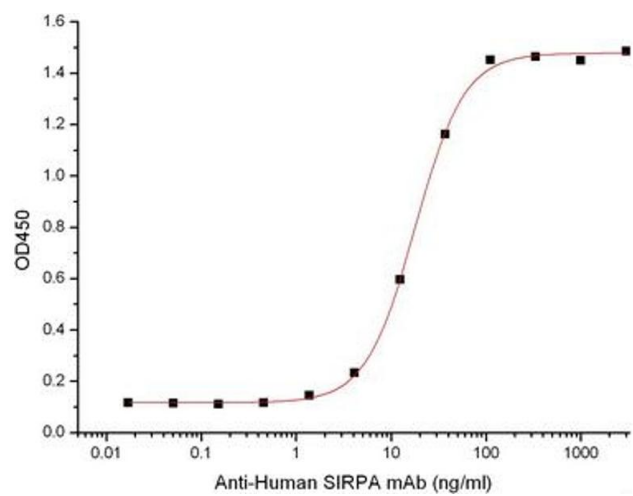
## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C, -80 °C
Storage Comment:	<p>Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at &lt; -20°C for 3 months.</p>



Western Blotting

Image 1.



ELISA

Image 2.