Product Name: Recombinant Human SIRPG (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH1532

Summary

Name	SIRPB2/SIRPG
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Signal-Regulatory Protein Gamma is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu29-Pro360 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9P1W8
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	63.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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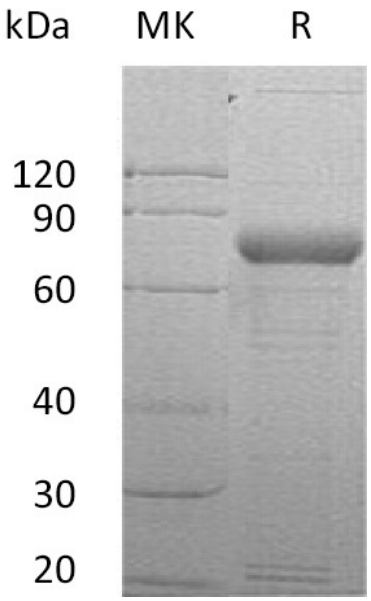

Alternative Names

Signal-Regulatory Protein Gamma; SIRP-Gamma; CD172 Antigen-Like Family Member B; Signal-Fegulatory Protein Beta-2; SIRP-b2; SIRP-Beta-2; CD172g; SIRPG; SIRPB2

Background

Signal-Regulatory Protein Gamma (SIRPG) is a member of the signal-regulatory protein (SIRP) family and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRPG is detected in the liver, and at very low levels in the brain, heart, lung, pancreas, kidney, placenta, and skeletal muscle. SIRPG is an immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor. On binding with CD47, SIRPG mediates cell-cell adhesion. Engagement on T-cells by CD47 on antigen-presenting cells results in enhanced antigen-specific T-cell proliferation and costimulates T-cell activation. SIRPG as receptor-type transmembrane glycoproteins is involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling processes.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.