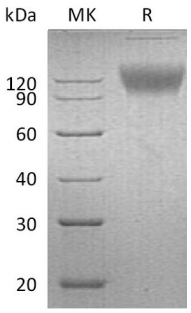
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse SIRPA (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM1531

Summary

Name	SIRP alpha/SIRPA/CD172a/Signal-Regulatory Protein alpha-1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys32-Asn373 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q6P6I8
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	64.8 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



Background

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Alternative Names	Tyrosine-Protein Phosphatase Non-Receptor Type Substrate 1; CD172 Antigen-Like Family Member A; Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha-1; CD172a; SIRPA; MFR; SHPS1; SIRP
Background	Mouse Signal Regulatory Protein α (SIRPα) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein.It contains two Ig-like C1-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. Mouse SIRP alpha ECD shares 61%, 75%, 62%, 61%, and 59% aa sequence identity with human, rat, equine, bovine, and porcine SIRP alpha, respectively.SIRPα 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. SIRPα acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRPα shows adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. SIRPα engagement generally produces a negative regulatory signal; it may mediate negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.