

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SIRPa Target

SHPS1;SIRPA;CD172A;BIT;MFR;MYD1;P84;PTPNS **Synonyms**

Recombinant Human SIRPa with C-terminal Description

human Fc and 6×His tag

Delivery In Stock **Uniprot ID** P78324 **Expression Host HEK293**

C-Human Fc and 6×His Tag Tag

Molecular SIRPa(Glu31-Tyr373) hFc(Glu99-Ala330) 6×His

Characterization

The protein has a predicted molecular mass of **Molecular Weight** 70-98 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.

The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue

Purity

staining.

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before Formulation &

lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis Reconstitution for specific instructions of reconstitution.

Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not

intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Storage & Shipping

Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient

temperature.

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1 (SHPS1) is also known as CD172 antigen-like family member A (CD172a), Macrophage fusion receptor, MyD-1 antigen, Signal-regulatory protein alpha (SIRPA or SIRP alpha) or p84 is a member of the SIRP family alpha) or p84, is a member of the SIRP family, and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP alpha is Ubiquitous and highly expressed in brain. SIRPA / CD172a is

immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47 and acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRPA / SHPS-1 supports adhesion of

Background

cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment and may play a key role in intracellular signaling during synaptogenesis and in synaptic function By similarity. SIRPA / MyD1 involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled cellular responses

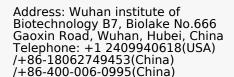
induced by cell adhesion, growth factors or insulin

and mediates negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation. CD47 binding prevents maturation of immature dendritic cells and inhibits cytokine

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production by mature dendritic cells.

Usage Research use only Conjugate Unconjugated







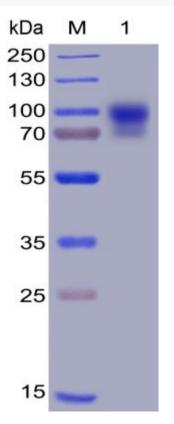


Figure 1. Human SIRP α , hFc-His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

Human SIRPα, hFc-His tagged protein ELISA

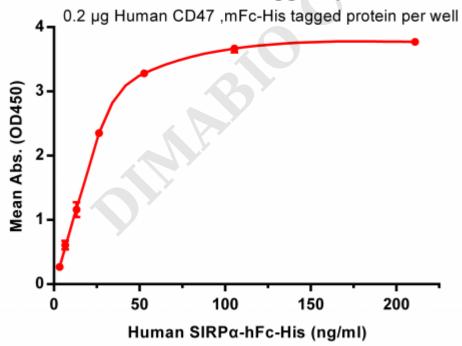


Figure 2. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) Human CD47, mFc-His tagged protein ([getskuurl sku="PME100008"]) can bind its native ligand Human SIRP α , hFc-His tagged protein (PME100009) in a linear range of 3.3-26.37 ng/ml.

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Human SIRPα, hFc-His tagged protein ELISA

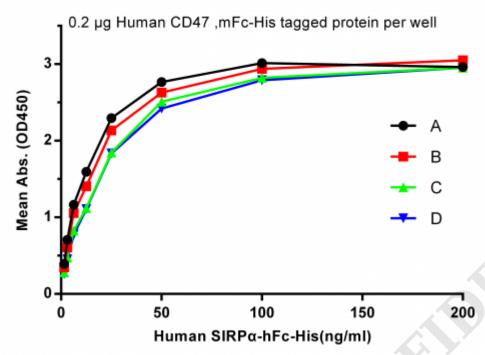


Figure 3. A: Human SIRPα, hFc-His tagged protein without freeze-thaw treatment. B: Human SIRPα, hFc-His tagged protein after one freeze-thaw cycle. C: Human SIRPα, hFc-His tagged protein after three freeze-thaw cycles. D: Human SIRPα, hFc-His tagged protein after five freeze-thaw cycles.

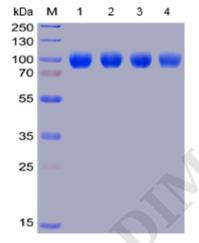


Figure 4. Lane 1: Human SIRP α , hFc-His tagged protein without freeze-thaw treatment, Lane 2: Human SIRP α , hFc-His tagged protein after one freeze-thaw cycle, Lane 3: Human SIRP α , hFc-His tagged protein after three freeze-thaw cycles, Lane 4: Human SIRP α , hFc-His tagged protein after five freeze-thaw cycles.

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