

Rev04 DATASHEET

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SIRPα Fc Chimera, Human

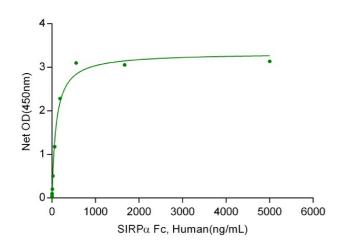
Cat. No.: Z03420

Product Introduction

Species	Human
Protein Construction	SIRPα (Glu31-Arg370) Accession # P78324 N-term C-term
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 0.2 EU/µg of protein by gel clotting method
Biological Activity	Immobilized CD47, His, Human (Cat.No.: Z03419) at 2.0 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well), can bind SIRP α , hFc, Human with a linear range of 0.25-185.0 ng/ml.
Expression System	HEK 293
Apparent Molecular Weight	85~100 kDa, on SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, 5% trehalose and mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH ₂ O or PBS up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Examples





Immobilized CD47, His, Human (Cat.No.Z03419) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ l/well), can bind SIRPa Fc Chimera, Human with a linear range of 0.25-185 ng/mL.

Background

Target Background : Signal regulatory protein alpha (SIRP α , designated CD172a), is also known as CD172 antigen-like family member A (CD172a), also called SHPS-1 (SHP substrate 1) and previously, MyD-1 (Myeloid/Dendritic-1), which is a monomeric about 90kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the SIRP/SHPS (CD172) family of the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP α 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 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. SIRP α recognition of surfactants SP-A and SP-D in the lung can inhibit alveolar macrophage cytokine production.

Synonyms: CD172 antigen-like family member A; CD172a antigen; CD172a

For laboratory research use only. Direct human use, including taking orally and injection and clinical use are forbidden.