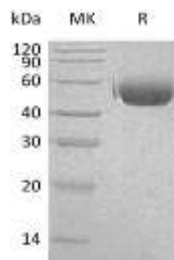


Recombinant Human SIRPA (C-6His)

Catalog No: C385

Description	Recombinant Human Signal-Regulatory Protein Alpha 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu31-Arg370 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	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
Accession No.	CAA71403.1
Predicted Molecular Weight	38.31kDa
AP Molecular Weight	45-65kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	<p>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</p> <p>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
Quality Control	<p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
Shipping	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
Storage	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
Background	Signal Regulatory Protein α (SIRP α) is a monomeric approximately 90 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein. The 504 amino acid human SIRPα contains two Ig-like C1-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. 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. SIRP α 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. SIRP α engagement generally produces a negative regulatory signal; it may mediate negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation.

SDS-Page



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions