

## Recombinant Mouse SIRPA/CD172a Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041144

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

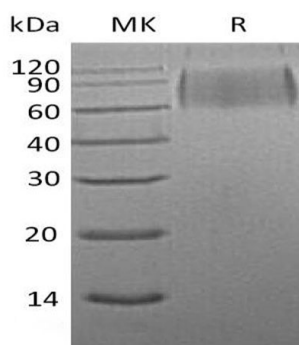
### Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse SIRPA/CD172a protein Lys32-Asn373 , with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	38.7 kDa
Observed MW	60-110 kDa
Accession	Q6P6I8
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

### Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Mouse Signal Regulatory Protein  $\alpha$  (SIRP $\alpha$ ) 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. SIRP $\alpha$  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. SIRP $\alpha$  is an immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47. SIRP $\alpha$  acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRP $\alpha$  shows adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. SIRP $\alpha$  engagement generally produces a negative regulatory signal; it may mediate negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation