

FITC Anti-Human CD172a/b Antibody[SE5A5]

Catalog Number: GFH00317C

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

Description

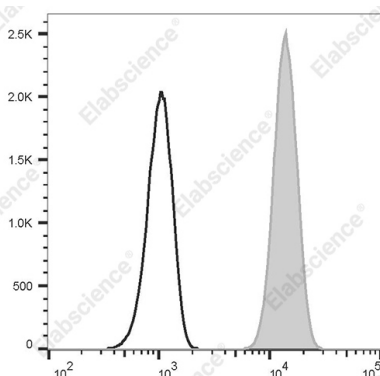
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	SE5A5
Isotype Control	FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with FITC Anti-Human CD172a/b Antibody[SE5A5] (filled gray histogram) or FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Cells in the granulocytes gate were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	SIRPa;SIRPb;SIRPalpha/beta;BIT;SHPS1;MFR;P84;PTPNS1;CD172 antigen-like family member A;CD172 antigen-like family member B
Uniprot ID	O00241

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

140885

Background

CD172a, also known as signal-regulatory protein α (SIRP α), src homology 2 domain-containing phosphatase substrate-1 (SHPS1), PTPNS1, BIT, MFR, and P84, is a 75-110 kD transmembrane glycoprotein involved in receptor tyrosine kinase coupled signaling pathway. It belongs to the Ig superfamily and is primarily expressed on monocytes/macrophages, granulocytes, dendritic cells, and neurons. CD172a serves as a substrate of activated receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). The interaction of CD172a intracellular domain with SHP-1 and SHP-2 displays negative signaling in the regulation of leukocyte adhesion and transmigration, T cell activation, macrophage fusion, and phagocytosis. CD47 (IAP) is the extracellular ligand for CD172a. SIRP α was recently demonstrated to be a specific marker for cardiomyocytes derived from human pluripotent stem cells².