

Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD172a/SIRPα Antibody[P84]

Catalog Number: GFH1286L

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG1, κ
Clone No.	P84
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product E-AB-F09822L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 488
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

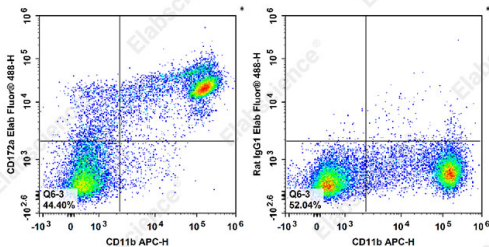
Applications

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.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells with APC

Anti-Mouse/Human CD11b Antibody and Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD172a/SIRPα Antibody[P84] (left) or Elab Fluor

® 488 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells 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	BIT;CD172 antigen-like family member A;P84;PTPNS1;SHPS-1;SIRPα
Uniprot ID	Q64314
Gene ID	19261

For Research Use Only

Background

CD172a, also known as SIRP α , is a type I transmembrane protein with one V-set Ig-like and two C-set Ig-like domains in the extracellular portion, and two ITIM motifs and a proline-rich region in the cytoplasmic tail. CD172a is expressed by monocytes, macrophages, myeloid cells, and neuronal tissue. The phosphorylation of SIRP α ITIMs induces the recruitment and activation of the tyrosine phosphatases PTPN6 and PTPN11, resulting in the negative regulation of several biological processes. The ligands of CD172a are CD47, SP-A, and SP-D.