

FITC Anti-Human CD172a/b Antibody[SE5A5]

Catalog Number: AN00317C

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

Description

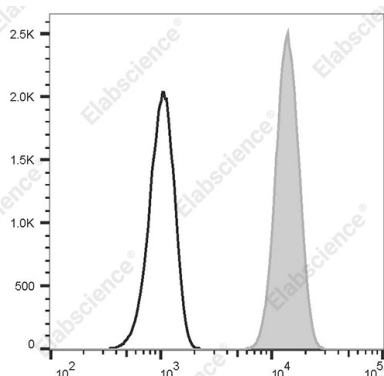
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	SE5A5
Isotype Control	FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530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

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 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 24 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.