Recombinant Human SIRPA protein (His Tag)

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

Catalog Number: PDEH100822



Description **Species** Human Mol Mass 24.1 kDa Accession P78324 Not validated for activity **Bio-activity Properties** >95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Purity Endotoxin < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months. This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Shipping Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol. Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis. Data

KDa	М	R
80 60		
40		
30		٢
20		
12	-	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Signal Regulatory Protein α (SIRP α) is a monomeric approximately 90 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein. The 504 amino acid human SIRP α contains two Ig-like C1-type domains and one Ig-like V-type domain. SIRP α 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. SIRP α 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

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