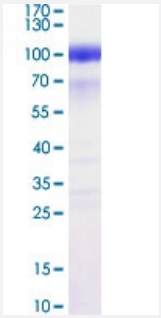
Bioactive HuPro®

SIRPA (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6787 Size 100 ug

Applications



SIRPA (Human) Recombinant Protein (Cat # P6787) was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing a band at 80-100 kDa.

Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Specification

Product Description	Human SIRPA (NP_542970.1, 31 a.a. - 370 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with Fc, 6x His tag at C-terminal expressed in HEK293 cells.
Host	Human
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system
Purification	Ni-sepharose purification
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 0.1 EU/ug of the protein by LAL method.

Activity	Measured by the binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human CD47 at 1 u g/mL (100 uL/well) can bind SIRPA (Human) Recombinant Protein (Cat # P6787) with a linear range of 1-6 ng/mL.
Quality Control Testing	SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue SIRPA (Human) Recombinant Protein (Cat # P6787) was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomass ie Blue, showing a band at 80-100 kDa.
Recommend Usage	SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage Instruction	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water, the protein solution i s stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — SIRPA

Entrez GeneID	140885
Protein Accession#	NP_542970.1
Gene Name	SIRPA
Gene Alias	BIT, CD172A, MFR, MYD-1, P84, PTPNS1, SHPS-1, SHPS1, SIRP, SIRP-ALPHA-1, SIRPalpha , SIRPalpha2
Gene Description	signal-regulatory protein alpha
Omim ID	602461
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the signal-regulatory-protein (SIRP) family, and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP family members are receptor-type transmembrane glycoproteins known to be involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling processes. This protein can be phosphorylated by tyrosine kinases. The phospho-tyrosine residues of this PTP have been shown to recruit SH2 domain containing tyrosine phosphatases (PTP), and serve as substrates of PTPs. This protein was found to participate in signal transduction mediated by various growth factor receptors. CD47 has been demonstrated to be a ligand for this receptor protein. This gene and its product share very high similarity with several other members of the SIRP family. These related genes are located in close proximity to each other on chromosome 20p13. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been determined for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000030001|SHP substrate-1|brain-immunoglobulin-like molecule with tyrosine-based activation motifs|macrophage fusion receptor|myd-1 antigen|protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type substrate 1|signal regulatory protein, alpha type 1|signal