

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	SIRPa
<b>Synonyms</b>	SHPS1;SIRPA;CD172A;BIT;MFR;MYD1;P84;PTPNS
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human SIRPa with C-terminal mouse Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P78324
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Mouse Fc Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	SIRPa(Glu31-Tyr373) mFc(Pro99-Lys330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 63.8 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of SIRPa-mFc is approximately 70-100 kDa due to glycosylation.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1 (SHPS1) is also known as CD172 antigen-like family member A (CD172a), Macrophage fusion receptor, MyD-1 antigen, Signal-regulatory protein alpha (SIRPA or SIRP alpha) or p84, is a member of the SIRP family, and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP alpha is Ubiquitous and highly expressed in brain. SIRPA / CD172a is immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47 and acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRPA / SHPS-1 supports adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment and may play a key role in intracellular signaling during synaptogenesis and in synaptic function. By similarity, SIRPA / MyD1 involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled cellular responses induced by cell adhesion, growth factors or insulin and mediates negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation. CD47 binding prevents maturation of immature dendritic cells and inhibits cytokine production by mature dendritic cells.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



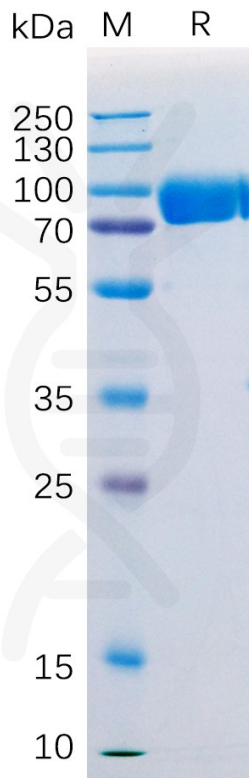


Figure 1. Human SIRP $\alpha$  Protein, mFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

### Human SIRP $\alpha$ , mFc tagged protein ELISA

0.1  $\mu$ g of Human SIRP $\alpha$ , mFc tagged protein per well

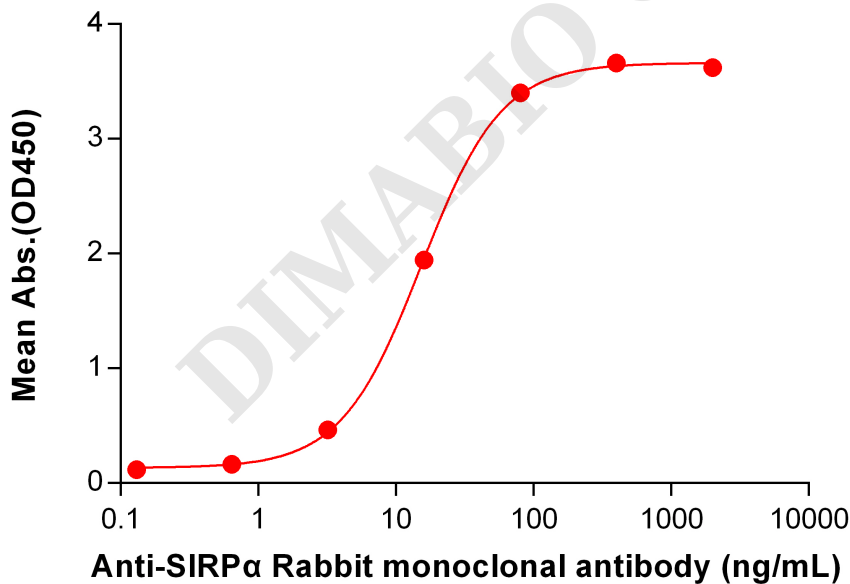
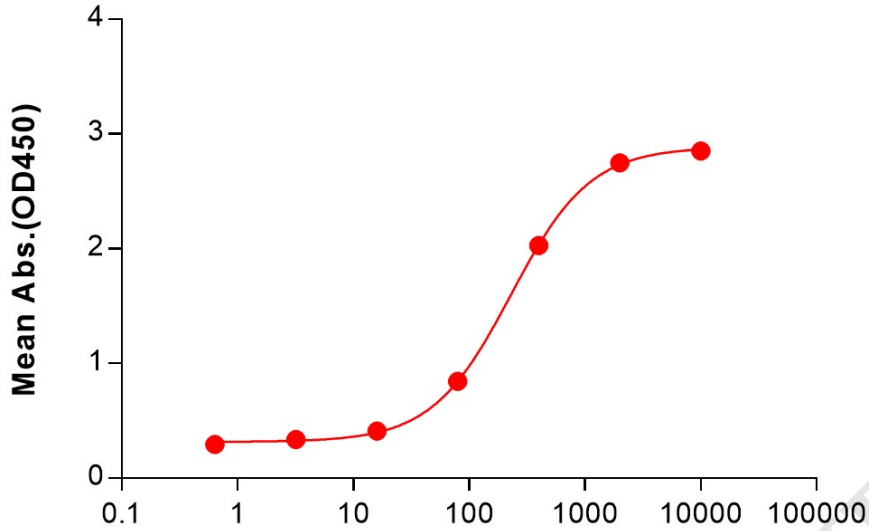


Figure 2. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1  $\mu$ g/ml (100  $\mu$ l/well) Human SIRP $\alpha$  Protein, mFc Tag (PME100531) can bind anti-SIRP $\alpha$  antibody, Rabbit mAb clone: DM8 in a linear range of 3.2-80 ng/mL.



### Human SIRP $\alpha$ , mFc Tagged protein ELISA

0.2  $\mu$ g of Human SIRP $\alpha$ , mFc Tagged protein per well



Human CD47 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc (ng/mL)

Figure 3. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) Human SIRP $\alpha$  Protein, mFc Tag (PME100531) can bind Human CD47 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc (FLP100039) in a linear range of 80–2000 ng/mL.

