Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPK-01009)

TargetMol

SIRP beta 1 isoform 3 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His & Avi), Biotinylated

General Information

Synonyms:	DKFZp686A05192;9930027N05Rik;SIRP-beta-1 isoform 3;SIRP-β-1 isoform 3;Sirpb1a;SIRP β1 Isoform 3;FLJ26614;SIRP-β;SIRP-beta;CD172b;SIRPB1;Sirpb
Protein Construction:	Glu30-Leu371
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q5TFQ8-1
Molecular Weight:	39.9 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 55-68 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Signal regulatory protein β1 (SIRPB1) is a signal regulatory protein member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is capable of modulating receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling. Copy number variations at the SIRPB1 locus were previously reported to associate with prostate cancer aggressiveness in patients.SIRPB1 gene amplification and overexpression were detected in prostate cancer specimens. The knockdown of SIRPB1

significantly suppressed cell growth in colony formation assays and cell mobility.

Reference

Song Q, et al. SIRPB1 promotes prostate cancer cell proliferation via Akt activation. Prostate. 2020 Mar;80(4):352-364. doi: 10.1002/pros.23950. Epub 2020 Jan 6. PMID: 31905248; PMCID: PMC7421598.

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