Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-03798F)

TargetMol

Anti-SIRP alpha Antibody-FITC (9J670)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Rat
Conjugation:	FITC
Clone:	9J670
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	Flow cytometric analysis of rat SIRPA（CD172a） expression on SD rat bone marrow cells. Cells were stained with FITC-conjugated anti-rat SIRPA（CD172a）. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.
Application:	FCM
Recommended	2 μl/Test, 0.1 mg/ml

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 12 months, do not freeze. Keep away from direct sunlight. Sodium azide is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Flush with large volumes of water during disposal.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Rat SIRPA/SIRP alpha/CD172a Protein (TMPY-03666)
Antigen Species:	Rat
Synonyms:	signal-regulatory protein α;MYD-1;SIRP alpha;P84;BIT;PTPNS1;SIRP;SHPS1;CD172A;signal-regulatory protein alpha;SIRP α;MFR
Biology Area:	Cancer Drug Targets

Research Background

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1, also known as SHP substrate 1, Inhibitory receptor SHPS-1, Brain Ig-like molecule with tyrosine-based activation motifs, Macrophage fusion receptor, CD172 antigen-like family member A, SIRPA and CD172a, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains two Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. SIRPA is ubiquitously expressed. It is highly expressed in brain and detected at lower levels in heart, placenta, lung, testis, ovary, colon, liver, small intestine, prostate, spleen, kidney, skeletal muscle and pancreas. It is also detected on myeloid cells, but not T-cells. SIRPA is an immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47. SIRPA acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRPA supports adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. It may play a key role in intracellular signaling during synaptogenesis and in synaptic function. SIRPA is involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled cellular responses induced by cell adhesion, growth factors or insulin. It mediates negative regulation of phagocytosis, mast cell activation and dendritic cell activation.Cancer

ImmunotherapyCo-inhibitory Immune Checkpoint TargetsImmune CheckpointImmune Checkpoint Detection: ELISA AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: FCM AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: IHC AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: IP AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: WB AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint TargetsImmunotherapyTargeted Therapy

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