

CD172A / SIRPA Antibody (aa451-500)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15059**Specification**

CD172A / SIRPA Antibody (aa451-500) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P78324
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55kDa KDa

CD172A / SIRPA Antibody (aa451-500) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 140885**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1, SHP substrate 1, SHPS-1, Brain Ig-like molecule with tyrosine-based activation motifs, Bit, CD172 antigen-like family member A, Inhibitory receptor SHPS-1, Macrophage fusion receptor, MyD-1 antigen, Signal-regulatory protein alpha-1, Sirp-alpha-1, Signal-regulatory protein alpha-2, Sirp-alpha-2, Signal-regulatory protein alpha-3, Sirp-alpha-3, p84, CD172a, SIRPA, BIT, MFR, MYD1, PTPNS1, SHPS1, SIRP

Target/Specificity

Sirp alpha1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Sirp alpha1 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C for up to one year.

Precautions

CD172A / SIRPA Antibody (aa451-500) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD172A / SIRPA Antibody (aa451-500) - Protein Information**Name** SIRPA**Synonyms** BIT, MFR, MYD1, PTPNS1, SHPS1, SIRP**Function**

Immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47. Acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. Supports adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. May play a key role in intracellular signaling during synaptogenesis and in synaptic function (By similarity). Involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled cellular responses induced by cell adhesion, growth factors or insulin. 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. Plays a role in antiviral immunity and limits new world arenavirus infection by decreasing virus internalization (By similarity). Receptor for THBS1 (PubMed:24511121). Interaction with THBS1 stimulates phosphorylation of SIRPA (By similarity). In response to THBS1, involved in ROS signaling in non-phagocytic cells, stimulating NADPH oxidase-derived ROS production (PubMed:24511121).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in brain. Detected on myeloid cells, but not T-cells. Detected at lower levels in heart, placenta, lung, testis, ovary, colon, liver, small intestine, prostate, spleen, kidney, skeletal muscle and pancreas

Volume

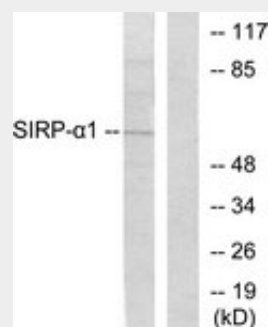
50 µl

CD172A / SIRPA Antibody (aa451-500) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD172A / SIRPA Antibody (aa451-500) - Images



Western blot of extracts from HepG2 cells, using Sirp alpha1 Antibody.

CD172A / SIRPA Antibody (aa451-500) - Background

Immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47. Acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. Supports adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment. May play a key role in intracellular signaling during synaptogenesis and in synaptic function (By similarity). Involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled cellular responses induced by cell adhesion, growth factors or insulin. 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.

CD172A / SIRPA Antibody (aa451-500) - References

Yamao T., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 231:61-67(1997).

Kharitonov A., et al. *Nature* 386:181-186(1997).

Sano S., et al. *Biochem. J.* 344:667-675(1999).

Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).

Deloukas P., et al. *Nature* 414:865-871(2001).