

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



SIRP- α 1 (R479) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1324P

Background

SIRPs (signal-regulatory proteins) are a family of transmembrane glycoproteins that were identified by their association with the Src homology 2 domain-containing protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP-2 in response to insulin. The SIRP family negatively regulates the PI 3-K pathway, which may diminish EGFR-mediated motility and survival phenotypes that contribute to transformation of certain cell types. SIRP- α 1 is a transmembrane protein which contains an extracellular portion with three immunoglobulin-like structures and a cytoplasmic region with four potential tyrosine phosphorylation sites. SIRP- α 1 is a substrate for activated receptor tyrosine kinases. In its tyrosine phosphorylated form, SIRP- α 1 binds to SH-PTP2 through SH2 interactions and acts as an SH-PTP2 substrate. SIRP- α 1 has been shown to have negative regulatory effects on cellular responses induced by growth factors, oncogenes and insulin. SIRP- β 1 shares extensive sequence homology with SIRP- α 1 in its extracellular portion but lacks the cytoplasmic portion. SIRP- γ , originally designated SIRP- β 2 (SIRP-B2, CD172g) has unique characteristics from both the α and β versions.

Swiss-Prot

P78324

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1324 SIRP- α 1 (R479) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide SIRP- α 1 (R479). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.