

**bs-17499R****[ Primary Antibody ]****SIRPB2 Rabbit pAb**

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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ICC/IF</b> (1:100-500)  <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 34 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 284759	<b>SWISS:</b> Q5JXA9	
<b>Target:</b> SIRPB2		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIRPB2: 31-130/342.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> SIRPs 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-kinase pathway, which may diminish EGFR-mediated motility and survival phenotypes that contribute to transformation of certain cell types. SIRP-alpha 1 is a transmembrane protein which acts as a substrate for activated receptor tyrosine kinases and, in its tyrosine phosphorylated form, binds to SH-PTP2 through SH2 interactions and acts as an SH-PTP2 substrate. SIRP-alpha 1 has been shown to have negative regulatory effects on cellular responses induced by growth factors, oncogenes and Insulin. SIRP-beta 1 shares extensive sequence homology with SIRP-alpha 1 in its extracellular portion but lacks the cytoplasmic portion. SIRP-beta 2 is a 342 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that contains two Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms.		