

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

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— DATASHEET —

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| Host: Rabbit | Isotype: IgG | Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) Reactivity: (predicted: Human) Predicted MW.: 34 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane |
| Clonality: Polyclonal | | |
| GeneID: 284759 | SWISS: Q5JXA9 | |
| Target: SIRPB2 | | |
| Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIRPB2: 31-130/342. < Extracellular > | | |
| Purification: affinity purified by Protein A | | |
| Concentration: 1mg/ml | | |
| Storage: 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. | | |
| Background: 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. | | |