Hu_SIRPa CHO-S Cell Line

Cat. No. CEL100115

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	SIRPa
Description	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from CHO-S Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human SIRPa Using Lentiviral Technology
Host Cells	CHO-S
Uniprot ID	P78324
Applications	FACS Data
Growth media	DMEM+10% FBS+1% P.S+Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
Package	5E6 Cells/mL
Suggested Control	SKU: DME100008
Warranty and Disclaimer	1. Please inspect cells upon receipt and report any issues promptly. 2. We offer one-time replacements for issues reported within a week of receipt. 3. User-induced issues are not eligible for free replacements. 4. We do not accept liability for damages resulting from cell use, storage, or loss. 5. Feedback received more than one month after receipt will not be processed.
Storage&Shipping	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
Synonyms	SHPS1;SIRPA;CD172A;BIT;MFR;MYD1;P84;PTPNS
Background	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1 (SHPS1) is also known as CD172 antigen-like family member A (CD172a), Macrophage fusion receptor, MyD-1 antigen, Signal-regulatory protein alpha (SIRPA or SIRP alpha) or p84, is a member of the SIRP family, and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP alpha is Ubiquitous and highly expressed in brain. SIRPA / CD172a is immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor for CD47 and acts as docking protein and induces translocation of PTPN6, PTPN11 and other binding partners from the cytosol to the plasma membrane. SIRPA / SHPS-1 supports adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment and may play a key role in intracellular signaling during synaptogenesis and in synaptic function By similarity. SIRPA / MyD1 involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled cellular responses induced by cell adhesion, growth factors or insulin and 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.
Usage	For research use only.

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Address: Wuhan institute of Biotechnology B7, Biolake No.666 Gaoxin Road, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Telephone: +1 2409940618(USA)
/+86-18062749453(China)
/+86-400-006-0995(China)

Email: info@dimabio.com
Website: www.dimabio.com

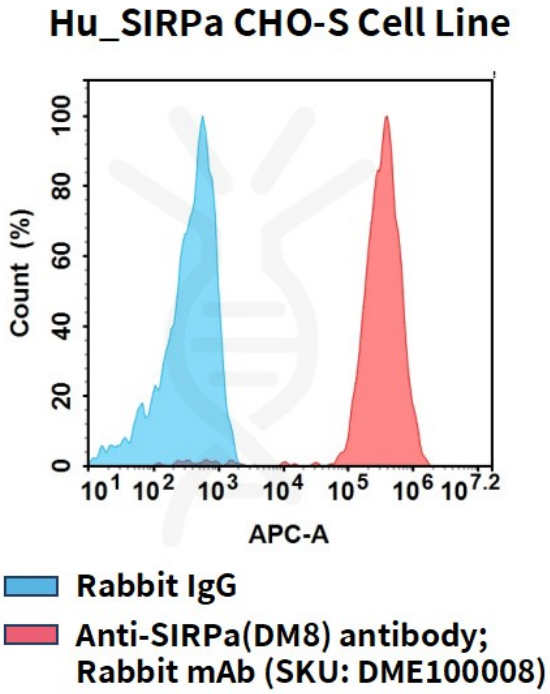


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human SIRPa overexpression using Hu_SIRPa CHO-S Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100115) and Anti-SIRPa(DM8) antibody; Rabbit mAb (Cat. No. DME100008)

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