

SIRPG Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16636c

Specification

SIRPG Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9P1W8

SIRPG Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55423

Other Names

Signal-regulatory protein gamma, SIRP-gamma, CD172 antigen-like family member B, Signal-regulatory protein beta-2, SIRP-b2, SIRP-beta-2, CD172g, SIRPG, SIRPB2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SIRPG Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SIRPG

Synonyms SIRPB2

Function

Probable immunoglobulin-like cell surface receptor. On binding with CD47, mediates cell-cell adhesion. Engagement on T-cells by CD47 on antigen-presenting cells results in enhanced antigen-specific T-cell proliferation and costimulates T-cell activation.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Detected in liver, and at very low levels in brain, heart, lung, pancreas, kidney, placenta and skeletal muscle. Expressed on CD4+ T-cells, CD8+ T-cells, CD56-bright natural killer (NK) cells, CD20+ cells, and all activated NK cells. Mainly present in the paracortical T-cell area of lymph nodes, with only sparse positive cells in the mantle and in the germinal center of B-cell follicles. In the thymus, primarily expressed in the medulla on mature T-lymphocytes that have undergone thymic selection.



SIRPG Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SIRPG Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

SIRPG Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of thesignal-regulatory protein (SIRP) family, and also belongs to theimmunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP family members are receptor-typetransmembrane glycoproteins known to be involved in the negativeregulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling processes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding differentisoforms have been described.

SIRPG Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Barrett, J.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(6):703-707(2009)Kawasaki, M., et al. Clin. Exp. Rheumatol. 27(2):260-266(2009)Stefanidakis, M., et al. Blood 112(4):1280-1289(2008)Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Barclay, A.N., et al. Nat. Rev. Immunol. 6(6):457-464(2006)