

ARG23630 anti-CD172g / SIRP gamma antibody [OX119] (FITC)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary	
Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [OX119] recognizes CD172g / SIRP gamma. This product recognizes human SIRP gamma, a 55 kDa signal regulatory protein which is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily. SIRP gamma, also known as CD172g, is expressed on most T lymphocytes and a subset of B-cells but is absent on myeloid cells. CD172g has a truncated cytoplasmic tail, which is similar to SIRP beta, but unlike SIRP beta CD172g does not require DAP12 for expression at the cell surface. CD172g, like SIRP alpha, binds to CD47 inducing apoptosis. It is also involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signalling.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	OX119
Isotype	lgG1
Target Name	CD172g / SIRP gamma
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant SIRP gamma.
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	SIRPgamma; CD antigen CD172g; CD172g; CD172 antigen-like family member B; bA77C3.1; SIRP-b2; SIRPB2; SIRP-B2; SIRP-gamma; Signal-regulatory protein beta-2; Signal-regulatory protein gamma; SIRP- beta-2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Neat - 1:10
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA

Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SIRPG
Gene Full Name	signal-regulatory protein gamma
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the signal-regulatory protein (SIRP) family, and also belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIRP family members are receptor-type transmembrane glycoproteins known to be involved in the negative regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase-coupled signaling processes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	42 kDa