



SIRP- γ (OX116): sc-53111

BACKGROUND

SIRPs (signal-regulatory proteins) 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- α 1 is a transmembrane protein which contains an extracellular portion with three immunoglobulin-like structures and a cytoplasmic region with four potential tyrosine phosphorylation sites. SIRP- α 1 is a substrate for activated receptor tyrosine kinases. In its tyrosine phosphorylated form, SIRP- α 1 binds to SH-PTP2 through SH2 interactions and acts as an SH-PTP2 substrate. SIRP- α 1 has been shown to have negative regulatory effects on cellular responses induced by growth factors, oncogenes and Insulin. SIRP- β 1 shares extensive sequence homology with SIRP- α 1 in its extracellular portion but lacks the cytoplasmic portion. SIRP- γ , originally designated SIRP- β 2 (SIRP-B2, CD172g) has unique characteristics from both the α and β versions. SIRP- γ is expressed on the majority of T cells and a proportion of B cells. CD47 associates with SIRP- γ , and this interaction signals unidirectionally only.

REFERENCES

1. Yamauchi, K., et al. 1995. Identification of the major SHPTP2-binding protein that is tyrosine-phosphorylated in response to Insulin. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 17716-17722.
2. Fujioka, Y., et al. 1996. A novel membrane glycoprotein, SHPS-1, that binds the SH2-domain-containing tyrosine phosphatase SHP-2 in response to mitogens and cell adhesion. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 16: 6887-6899.
3. Kharitonov, A., et al. 1997. A family of proteins that inhibit signalling through tyrosine kinase receptors. *Nature* 386: 181-186.
4. Stofega, M.R., et al. 1998. Growth hormone regulation of SIRP and SHP-2 tyrosyl phosphorylation and association. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 7112-7117.
5. Wu, C.J., et al. 2000. Inhibition of EGFR-mediated phosphoinositide-3-OH kinase (PI-3 K) signaling and glioblastoma phenotype by signal-regulatory proteins (SIRPs). *Oncogene* 19: 3999-4010.
6. Latour, S., et al. 2001. Bidirectional negative regulation of human T and dendritic cells by CD47 and its cognate receptor signal-regulator protein- α : downregulation of IL-12 responsiveness and inhibition of dendritic cell activation. *J. Immunol.* 167: 2547-2554.
7. Brooke, G., et al. 2004. Human lymphocytes interact directly with CD47 through a novel member of the signal regulatory protein (SIRP) family. *J. Immunol.* 173: 2562-2570.
8. Kapoor, G.S., et al. 2004. Transcriptional regulation of signal regulatory protein α 1 inhibitory receptors by epidermal growth factor receptor signaling. *Cancer Res.* 64: 6444-6452.
9. Liu, Y., et al. 2005. SIRP- β 1 is expressed as a disulfide-linked homodimer in leukocytes regulates neutrophil transepithelial migration. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 36132-36140.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SIRPG (human) mapping to 20p13.

SOURCE

SIRP- γ (OX116) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant SIRP- γ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG $_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

SIRP- γ (OX116) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-53111 PE) or fluorescein (sc-53111 FITC), 200 μ g/ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

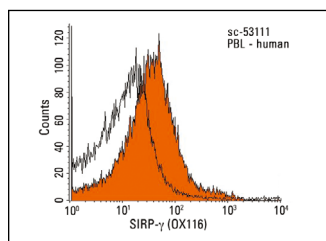
APPLICATIONS

SIRP- γ (OX116) is recommended for detection of SIRP- γ of human origin by flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1×10^6 cells); may cross-react with SIRP- α .

Suitable for use as control antibody for SIRP- γ siRNA (h): sc-76499, SIRP- γ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76499-SH and SIRP- γ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76499-V.

Molecular Weight of SIRP- γ : 55 kDa.

DATA



SIRP- γ (OX116): sc-53111. Indirect FCM analysis of human peripheral blood leukocytes stained with SIRP- γ (OX116), followed by PE-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG $_1$: sc-3764. Black line histogram represents the isotype control, normal mouse IgG $_1$: sc-3877.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.