

DESCRIPTION

Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human SIRP gamma/CD172g protein		
	Human SIRPG (Glu29-Pro360) Accession # Q9P1W8.3	6-His tag	Avi-tag
	N-terminus		C-terminus
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Glu29		
Structure / Form	Biotinylated via Avi-tag		
Predicted Molecular Mass	39 kDa		

SPECIFICATIONS

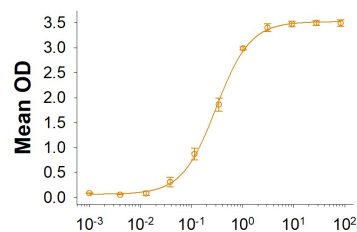
SDS-PAGE	42-49 kDa, under reducing conditions.
Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Biotinylated Recombinant Human SIRPy/CD172g His-tag Avi-tag (Catalog # AVI9999) binds Recombinant Human CD47 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 4670-CD) with an ED ₅₀ of 0.150-3.00 µg/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 250 µg/mL in PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA

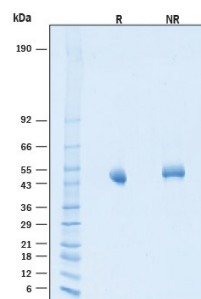
Binding Activity



Biotinylated Recombinant Human SIRPy/CD172g Avi-tag (µg/mL)

Biotinylated Recombinant Human SIRPy/CD172g His-tag Avi-tag Protein Binding Activity. Biotinylated Recombinant Human SIRPy/CD172g His-tag Avi-tag Protein (Catalog # AVI9999) binds Recombinant Human CD47 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 4670-CD) with an ED₅₀ of 0.150-3.00 µg/mL.

SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Recombinant Human SIRPy/CD172g His-tag Avi-tag Protein SDS-PAGE. 2 µg/lane of Biotinylated Recombinant Human SIRPy/CD172g His-tag Avi-tag Protein (Catalog # AVI9999) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 42-49 kDa, under reducing conditions.

BACKGROUND

Signal regulatory protein gamma (SIRP gamma, designated CD172g), also called SIRP beta 2, is a monomeric 45-47 kDa type I transmembrane protein belonging to the SIRP/SHPS (CD172) family of the Ig superfamily (1-5). SIRP members are "paired receptors" with homology in the extracellular domain but variability in the C-terminus and signaling function (1, 2). The 387 amino acid (aa) SIRP gamma sequence contains a 28 aa potential signal sequence, a 332 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with four potential N-glycosylation sites, a 23 aa transmembrane domain and a 4 aa cytoplasmic sequence. SIRP gamma contains one V-type Ig-like domain that contains a J-like sequence and two C1-type Ig-like domains within its ECD (1, 2). Isoforms that lack one (isoform 2, 276 aa) or two (isoform 3, 170 aa) membrane-proximal C-type Ig-like domains have been described (5). Within the ECD, human SIRP gamma isoform 1 shares 78% aa identity with human SIRP beta 1, and appears to have structurally similar orthologs only in rhesus monkey and chimpanzee (100% and 91% aa identity, respectively) (2). SIRP gamma is the only SIRP known to be expressed on T cells, CD56bright NK cells and activated NK cells; it is not expressed on myeloid cells (5, 6). It shows adhesion to CD47, but at lower affinity than SIRP alpha (6). Expression of SIRP gamma on T cells suggests a role as an accessory protein interacting with CD47-expressing antigen presenting cells (5-7). Unlike SIRP alpha that has cytoplasmic ITIM domains, and SIRP beta 1 that interacts with DAP-12, SIRP gamma does not contain any obvious signaling motif (1, 2, 6). However, SIRP gamma-mediated adhesion appears to promote antigen-specific T cell proliferation and costimulate T cell activation (5). Engagement of CD47 by SIRP gamma was shown to induce apoptosis on T-cell and monocyte cell lines (6). Our Avi-tag Biotinylated Recombinant Human SIRPy/CD172g His-tag features biotinylation at a single site contained within the Avi-tag, a unique 15 amino acid peptide. Protein orientation will be uniform when bound to streptavidin-coated surface due to the precise control of biotinylation and the rest of the protein is unchanged so there is no interference in the protein's bioactivity.

References:

1. Barclay, A.N. & M.H. Brown (2006) *Nat. Rev. Immunol.* **6**:457.
2. vanBeek, E.M. *et al.* (2005) *J. Immunol.* **175**:7781.
3. van den Berg, T.K. *et al.* (2005) *J. Immunol.* **175**:7788.
4. Ichigotani, Y. *et al.* (2000) *J. Hum. Genet.* **45**:378.
5. Piccio, L. *et al.* (2005) *Blood* **105**:2421.
6. Brooke, G. *et al.* (2004) *J. Immunol.* **173**:2562.
7. Smith, M.J. *et al.* (2022) *Diabetes.* **71**:350.