

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human SIRP delta in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2588A
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human SIRP delta Phe30-Arg197 Accession # Q9H106
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HEK293 Human cell line transfected with Human SIRP delta

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

SIRPD (Signal Regulatory Protein Delta), also known as Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase non-Receptor Type Substrate 1-I Like 2 (PTPNS1L2), is a member of the signal regulatory proteins (SIRPS) family (1). SIRPD contains a 168 amino acid Ig-like domain that is characteristic of other SIRP family members (1). Unlike other members of the SIRPS family, SIRPD lacks the transmembrane region, and is secreted (2). Murine homologs of SIRPD are not characterized. Expression sequence tag analysis suggests that SIRPD may be expressed in sperm cells and respiratory tissue (2). Using BioPlex 2.0 (Biophysical Interactions of ORFeome-derived complexes) high-throughput affinity purification–mass spectrometry (AP–MS) analysis to identify probable protein–protein interactions, several candidate SIRPD interactions were found including DIRAS2 (3). In-house testing indicates SIRPD can interact with DIRAS2.

References:

1. Van den Berg, T.K. *et al.* (2005) *J. Immunol.* **175**:7788.
2. Van Beek, E.M. *et al.* (2005) *J. Immunol.* **175**:7781.
3. Huttlin, E.L. *et al.* (2017) *Nature* **545**:505.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.