

CD47 (PN0472) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No :	YA0377
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	ELISA;FCM
Target :	CD47
Fields :	>>ECM-receptor interaction
Gene Name :	CD47
Protein Name :	Leukocyte surface antigen CD47
Human Gene Id :	961
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q08722
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant Human CD47
Specificity :	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD47 protein.
Formulation :	Phosphate-buffered solution
Source :	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Dilution :	ELISA 1:5000-100000;FCM 1-2µg/Test
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration :	Please check the information on the tube
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
Cell Pathway :	ECM-receptor interaction;

Background :

This gene encodes a membrane protein, which is involved in the increase in intracellular calcium concentration that occurs upon cell adhesion to extracellular matrix. The encoded protein is also a receptor for the C-terminal cell binding domain of thrombospondin, and it may play a role in membrane transport and signal transduction. This gene has broad tissue distribution, and is reduced in expression on Rh erythrocytes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],

Function :

function:Has a role in both cell adhesion by acting as an adhesion receptor for THBS1 on platelets, and in the modulation of integrins. Plays an important role in memory formation and synaptic plasticity in the hippocampus (By similarity). Receptor for SIRPA, binding to which prevents maturation of immature dendritic cells and inhibits cytokine production by mature dendritic cells. Interaction with SIRPG mediates cell-cell adhesion, enhances superantigen-dependent T-cell-mediated proliferation and costimulates T-cell activation. May play a role in membrane transport and/or integrin dependent signal transduction. May prevent premature elimination of red blood cells. May be involved in membrane permeability changes induced following virus infection.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subunit:Interacts with THBS1 and fibrinogen (By similarity). Monomer. Inter

Subcellular**Location :**

Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

Expression :

Very broadly distributed on normal adult tissues, as well as ovarian tumors, being especially abundant in some epithelia and the brain.

Products Images