



FPR2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES11464

For research use only

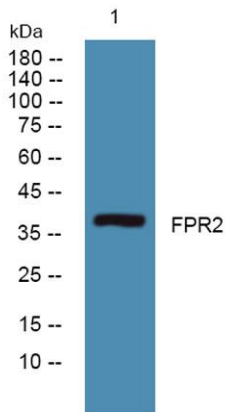
Overview

Product Name	FPR2 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;;Swine
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 130-210
Specificity	FPR2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	N-formyl peptide receptor 2 (FMLP-related receptor 1) (FMLP-R-1) (Formyl peptide receptor-like 1) (HM63) (Lipoxin A4 receptor) (LXA4 receptor) (RFP)
Gene Name	FPR2 FPRH1 FPRL1 LXA4R
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein. Associates with Amyloid-beta protein 42, product of APP, at the cell surface and the complex is then rapidly internalized (PubMed:11689470). Also internalized in the presence of humanin (PubMed:15465011). .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	38kD
Human Gene ID	2358
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P25090
Alternative Names	
Background	function:Low affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides, which are powerful





neutrophils chemotactic factors. Binding of FMLP to the receptor causes activation of neutrophils. This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. The activation of LXA4R could result in an anti-inflammatory outcome counteracting the actions of proinflammatory signals such as LTB4 (leukotriene B4).,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed abundantly in the lung and neutrophils. Also found in the spleen and testis.,



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

