



FPR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-23567
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;;Swine
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	FPR2 FPRH1 FPRL1 LXA4R
Protein Name	N-formyl peptide receptor 2 (FMLP-related receptor I) (FMLP-R-I) (Formyl peptide receptor-like 1) (HM63) (Lipoxin A4 receptor) (LXA4 receptor) (RFP)
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, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	38kD
Cell Pathway	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). .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in lung, bone marrow, neutrophils, spleen and testis.
Function	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.,

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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.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

