

ARG11170 anti-FPR2 / FPRL1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FPR2 / FPRL1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FPR2 / FPRL1
Species	Human
Immunogen	A short peptide (ASWGGTPEERLKC) corresponding to the amino acids on the 2nd extracellular loop of human FPRL1 is conjugated with KLH for immunization.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FPR2; Formyl Peptide Receptor 2; LXA4R; HM63; Formyl Peptide Receptor-Like 1; N-Formyl Peptide Receptor 2; FMLP-R-II; FPRH2; FMLPX; FPR2A; FPRL1; ALXR; ALX; FMLP-Related Receptor I; Lipoxin A4 Receptor; LXA4 Receptor; FMLP-R-I; FPRH1; RFP; Lipoxin A4 Receptor (Formyl Peptide Receptor Related)

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	1:400 - 1:500
	WB	1:4000 - 1:5000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Buffer	0.01M PBS (pH 7.2)
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Gene Symbol	FPR2
Gene Full Name	Formyl Peptide Receptor 2
Background	Enables amyloid-beta binding activity; scavenger receptor binding activity; and signaling receptor activity. Involved in several processes, including cellular response to amyloid-beta; positive regulation of ERK1 and ERK2 cascade; and regulation of defense response. Located in cytoplasm and plasma membrane. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Nov 2024]
Function	Receptor for the chemokine-like protein FAM19A5, mediating FAM19A5-stimulated macrophage chemotaxis and the inhibitory effect on TNFSF11/RANKL-induced osteoclast differentiation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]