

Product datasheet

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ARG11171 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 ICC/IF, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name FPR2 / FPRL1

Species Human

Immunogen A short peptide corresponding to the C-terminal amino acid sequence (SASPPAETELQAM) on FPRL1 was

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
	ICC/IF	1:600
	WB	1:6000
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.

Bioinformation

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]