

## Product datasheet for **AP26414AF-L**

### FPRL1 (FPR2) (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	A short peptide corresponding to the C-terminal amino acid sequence on FPRL1 was conjugated with KLH
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with Human formyl peptide receptor-like 1.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 State: Azide Free State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Double distilled water to adjust the final concentration to 1.00 mg/ml.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 month or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	formyl peptide receptor 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 2358 Human P25090</a>



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**Background:**

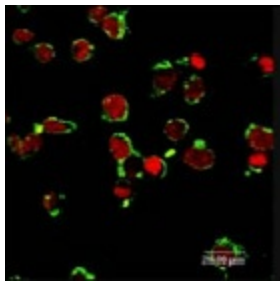
Human formyl peptide receptor-like 1 (FPRL1) is a G-protein coupled seven transmembrane receptor. The receptor can bind to the formyl peptides derived from the degradation of the cell wall of infected bacteria and host cells. FPRL1 expressed on the cell surface of neutrophils and other leukocytes mediates the chemotaxis of these cells toward infected site. It has been reported that acute phase protein SAA is also a ligand of FPRL1 and SAA can induce the secretion of IL-8 and TNF- $\alpha$  by neutrophil through FPRL1 signalling. FPRL1 has also been shown to mediate the chemotaxis of microglia by Abeta42 peptide and the internalization of Abeta42 peptide into cytoplasm of macrophage, indicating that FPRL1 may participate in the Abeta42 peptide elicited pathogenesis in Alzheimer's disease.

**Synonyms:**

N-formyl peptide receptor 2, FMLP-R-I, FPRH1, RFP, LXA4R

**Product images:**

Analysis of HL60 cell extract using anti-FPRL1 pAb at 1:6,000 dilution.



Analysis of HL-60 cells using 1:600 diluted fluorescence labelled anti-FPRL1 antibody (green). Nuclei have been labelled with PI (red).