

Product datasheet for AP32357PU-L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

FPRL1 (FPR2) (2nd extracell. loop) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: FC, IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/4000-1/5000.

Immunofluorescence: 1/400-1/500.

Flow Cytometry: 1/100 using HL-60 as *positive control*.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: A short peptide corresponding to the amino acids on the 2nd extracellular loop of Human

FPRL1

Specificity: This antibody recognizes a 38kDa Human FPRL-1.

Formulation: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2

State: Aff - Purified

State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction

Reconstitution Method: Restore with double distilled Water to final Concentration of 1.0 mg/ml.

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G

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: Entrez Gene 2358 Human

P25090





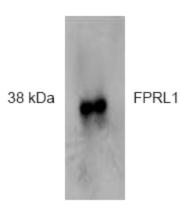
Background:

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- α 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 cytoplasma of macrophage, indicating that FRPL1 may participate in the Abeta42 peptide elicited pathogenesis in Alzheimer's disease.

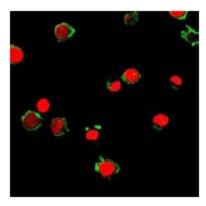
Synonyms:

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

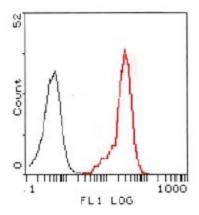
Product images:



Western blot analysis of extracts from HL-60 cells using anti-FPRL1 antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HL-60 cells using anti-FPRL1 antibody (green). Nucleus have been labeled with PI (red).



Flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells using FPRL1 using anti-FPRL1 polyclonal antibody (red) compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody (black).