

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse FPRL1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FPRL1 antibody

FPRL1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA323554	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

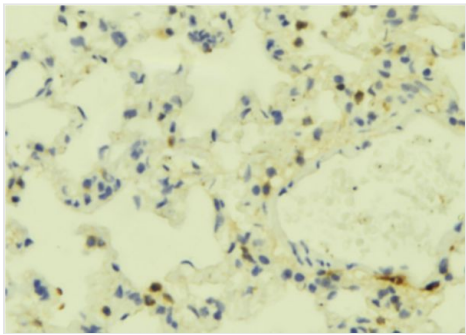
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FPRL1; Polyclonal Antibody; FPRL1 Antibody; ALXR; FMLP-R-I; FMLP-R-II; FMLP-related receptor I; FMLPX; Formyl peptide receptor 2; Formyl peptide receptor related; Formyl peptide receptor-like 1; FPR2; FPR2_HUMAN; FPR2A; FPRH1; FPRH2; HM63; Lipoxin A4 receptor; LXA4 receptor; LXA4R; N-formyl peptide receptor 2; RFP; anti-FPRL1 antibody

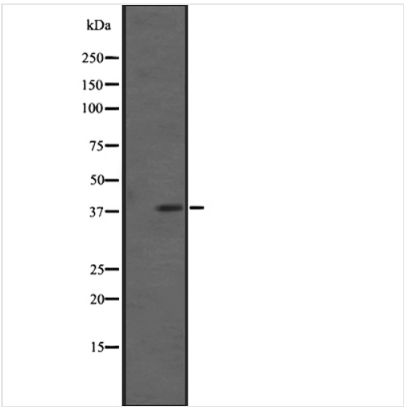
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	FPRL1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total FPRL1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	351
Applicable Applications for anti-FPRL1 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Subcellular Location	Cell Membrane
Tissue Specificity	Expressed abundantly in the lung and neutrophils. Also found in the spleen and testis.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Rabbit
Similarity	Rabbit (83%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA323554 at 1/100 staining Mouse lung tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of FPRL1 expression in Extracts from HL60 cells., The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FPRL1 antibody	Description: 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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	54112388
NCBI GeneID	2358
NCBI Accession #	NP_001005738.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001005738.1
UniProt Accession #	P25090; A8K3E2
Molecular Weight	Observed: 38 kDa Predicted: 39 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	N-formyl peptide receptor 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	formyl peptide receptor 2
NCBI Official Symbol	FPR2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ALXR; HM63; FMLPX; FPR2A; FPRH1; FPRH2; FPRL1; LXA4R; FMLP-R-II
NCBI Protein Information	N-formyl peptide receptor 2
UniProt Protein Name	N-formyl peptide receptor 2
UniProt Gene Name	FPR2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FPRH1; FPRL1; LXA4R; FMLP-R-I; LXA4 receptor

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.