

Rabbit anti-Human FPR1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FPR1 antibody

FPR1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA325497	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

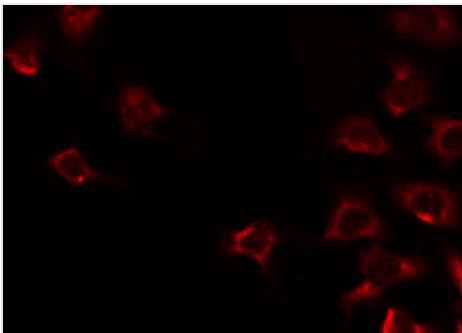
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FPR1; Polyclonal Antibody; FPR1 Antibody; fMet Leu Phe receptor; fMet-Leu-Phe receptor; FMLP; fMLP receptor; FMLPR; Formyl peptide receptor 1; FPR 1; FPR; FPR receptor; FPR1_HUMAN; N formyl peptide chemoattractant receptor; N formyl peptide receptor; N formylpeptide chemoattractant receptor; N-formyl peptide receptor; N-formylpeptide chemoattractant receptor; anti-FPR1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

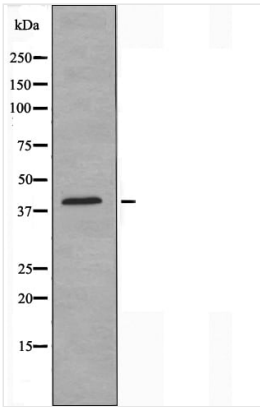
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	FPR1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total FPR1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	350
Applicable Applications for anti-FPR1 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Subcellular Location	Cell Membrane
Tissue Specificity	Neutrophils.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA325497 staining Hela by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells, using FPR1 antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FPR1 antibody	Function: High affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides (fMLP), which are powerful neutrophil chemotactic factors (PubMed:2161213, PubMed:2176894, PubMed:10514456, PubMed:15153520). Binding of fMLP to the receptor stimulates intracellular calcium mobilization and superoxide anion release (PubMed:2161213, PubMed:1712023, PubMed:15153520). This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system (PubMed:1712023, PubMed:10514456). Subunit Structure: Interacts with S.aureus chemotaxis inhibitory protein (CHIPS); the interaction blocks the receptor and may thus inhibit the immune response. Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylated; which is necessary for desensitization. Similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	300863094
NCBI GeneID	2357
NCBI Accession #	NP_001180235.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001193306.1
UniProt Accession #	P21462; Q14939; Q7Z6A4; Q86U52; Q9NS48
Molecular Weight	Observed: 40 kD Predicted: 39 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	fMet-Leu-Phe receptor
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	formyl peptide receptor 1
NCBI Official Symbol	FPR1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FPR; FMLP
NCBI Protein Information	fMet-Leu-Phe receptor
UniProt Protein Name	fMet-Leu-Phe receptor
UniProt Gene Name	FPR1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	fMLP receptor; FPR

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.

