

FPR2 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-117318

BACKGROUND

The N-formyl peptide receptor (FPR) family is comprised of three members, FPR, FPR like-1 (FPRL1, also designated lipoxin A₄ receptor, FPRH1 and FPR2) and FPR like-2 (FPRL2), all of which are chemotactic G protein-coupled receptors that contain seven transmembrane domains. These receptors are found on the surface of phagocytic leukocytes, such as neutrophils and monocytes, and each family member contains specific residues, which are responsible for determining its ligand specificity. FPRL1 is a promiscuous receptor that binds to several ligands, including lipoxin A₄, N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP), serum amyloid A (SAA), prion peptide and the 42 amino acid form of β -Amyloid. Upon activation, FPRL1 induces migration and calcium mobilization in human monocytes and neutrophils and is involved in inflammatory and host defense responses. FPRL1 may mediate inflammation in prion and Alzheimer's diseases, which makes it a potential target for therapeutic agents.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FPR2 (human) mapping to 19q13.41.

PRODUCT

FPR2 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human FPR2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

FPR2 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive FPR2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.