

兔抗 FPR3 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 FPR3 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-FPR3 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：FMLPY; FPRH1; FPRH2; FPRL2; RMLP-R-I; FML2_HUMAN
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：FPR3
- 反应种属：Human
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The N-formyl peptide receptor (FPR) family is comprised of three members, FPR, FPR3 (also designated FPRL1, lipoxin A4 receptor, FPRH1 or 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. FPR3 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 beta amyloid. Upon activation, FPR3 induces migration and calcium mobilization in human monocytes and neutrophils and is involved in inflammatory and host defense responses. FPR3 may mediate inflammation in prion and Alzheimer's diseases, which makes it a potential target for therapeutic agents.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	FPR3
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human FPR3
Full name:	formyl peptide receptor 3
Synonyms :	FMLPY; FPRH1; FPRH2; FPRL2; RMLP-R-I; FML2_HUMAN
SwissProt:	P25089
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-2000
IHC positive control:	Human colon cancer and Human tonsil
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100

