

FPR1 / FPR Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10506**Specification****FPR1 / FPR Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	P21462
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38kDa KDa
Dilution	IHC-P ~ N/A

FPR1 / FPR Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2357**Other Names**

fMet-Leu-Phe receptor, fMLP receptor, N-formyl peptide receptor, FPR, N-formylpeptide chemoattractant receptor, FPR1

Target/Specificity

Human FPR1. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

FPR1 / FPR Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FPR1 / FPR Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** FPR1**Function**

High affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides (fMLP), which are powerful neutrophil chemotactic factors (PubMed: [10514456](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10514456), PubMed: [15153520](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15153520), PubMed: [2161213](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2161213), PubMed: [2176894](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2176894)). Binding of fMLP to the receptor stimulates intracellular calcium mobilization and superoxide anion release (PubMed: [15153520](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15153520), PubMed: [15210802](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15210802), PubMed: [1712023](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1712023)).

[2161213](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2161213)). This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system (PubMed:[10514456](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10514456), PubMed:[1712023](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1712023)). Receptor for TFAA4, mediates its effects on chemoattracting macrophages, promoting phagocytosis and increasing ROS release (PubMed:[25109685](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25109685)). Receptor for cathepsin CTSG, leading to increased phagocyte chemotaxis (PubMed:[15210802](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15210802)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Internalizes in presence of its ligands, fMLP, TFAA4 and CTSG.

Tissue Location

Neutrophils.

Volume

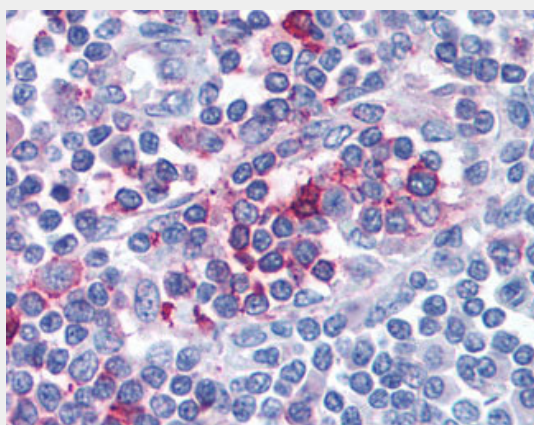
50 µl

FPR1 / FPR Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

FPR1 / FPR Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-FPR1 antibody ALS10506 IHC of human lymph node.

FPR1 / FPR Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

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).

FPR1 / FPR Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Boulay F.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 168:1103-1109(1990).
Boulay F.,et al.Biochemistry 29:11123-11133(1990).
Murphy P.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 266:12560-12567(1991).
Bao L.,et al.Genomics 13:437-440(1992).
Perez H.D.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.