

FPRL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8793c**Specification**

FPRL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P25089](#)**FPRL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2359**Other Names**

N-formyl peptide receptor 3, FMLP-related receptor II, FMLP-R-II, Formyl peptide receptor-like 2, FPR3, FPRH1, FPRL2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8793c](/products/AP8793c) was selected from the Center region of human FPRL2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FPRL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** FPR3**Synonyms** FPRH1, FPRL2**Function**

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. Acts as a receptor for humanin (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15465011>).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Detected in various tissues with highest expression in lung.

FPRL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FPRL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**FPRL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

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.

FPRL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Yang,D., et.al., J. Leukoc. Biol. 72 (3), 598-607 (2002)