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FPR1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17216c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P21462
Other Accession	NP_002020.1, NP_001180235.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36835
Calculated MW	38446
Antigen Region	165-193

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	This FPR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 165-193 amino acids from the Central region of human FPR1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FPR1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FPR1
Function	High affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides (fMLP), which are powerful neutrophil chemotactic factors (PubMed:10514456, PubMed:15153520, PubMed:2161213, PubMed:2176894). Binding of fMLP to

	the receptor stimulates intracellular calcium mobilization and superoxide anion release (PubMed:15153520, PubMed:15210802, PubMed:1712023, PubMed:2161213). This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system (PubMed:10514456, PubMed:1712023). Receptor for TAFA4, mediates its effects on chemoattracting macrophages, promoting phagocytosis and increasing ROS release (PubMed:25109685). Receptor for cathepsin CTSG, leading to increased phagocyte chemotaxis (PubMed:15210802).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Internalizes in presence of its ligands, fMLP, TAFA4 and CTSG.
Tissue Location	Neutrophils.

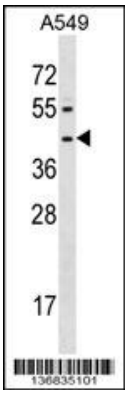
Background

This gene encodes a G protein-coupled receptor of mammalian phagocytic cells that is a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. The protein mediates the response of phagocytic cells to invasion of the host by microorganisms and is important in host defense and inflammation.

References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)
Huang, J., et al. Br. J. Cancer 102(6):1052-1060(2010)
Segat, L., et al. Vaccine 28(10):2201-2206(2010)
Zhu, X.L., et al. Beijing Da Xue Xue Bao 41(6):664-668(2009)
Kobayashi, T., et al. J. Dent. Res. 88(12):1137-1141(2009)

Images



FPR1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17216c) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the FPR1 antibody detected the FPR1 protein (arrow).