

DESCRIPTION

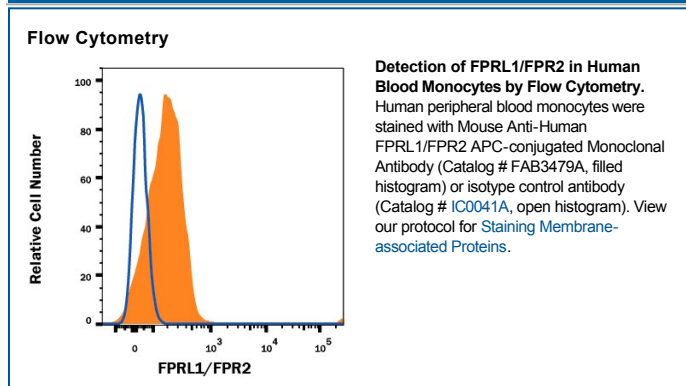
| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Stains FPRL1/FPR2 transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants. It also stains monocytes and granulocytes. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 304405 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human FPRL1/FPR2 Met1-Met351 Accession # P25090 |
| Conjugate | Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm |
| Formulation | Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions. |

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Flow Cytometry | 10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells | See Below |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Shipping | The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. |
| Stability & Storage | Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied. |

BACKGROUND

FPRL1 is a 7TM protein expressed on mononuclear phagocytes and microglial cells. It interacts with formyl peptides to attract phagocytes to sites of infection and promote inflammatory reactions. FPRL1 also interacts with amyloid beta peptides and has been implicated in phagocyte attraction to sites of amyloid plaques in Alzheimer's disease.