

DESCRIPTION

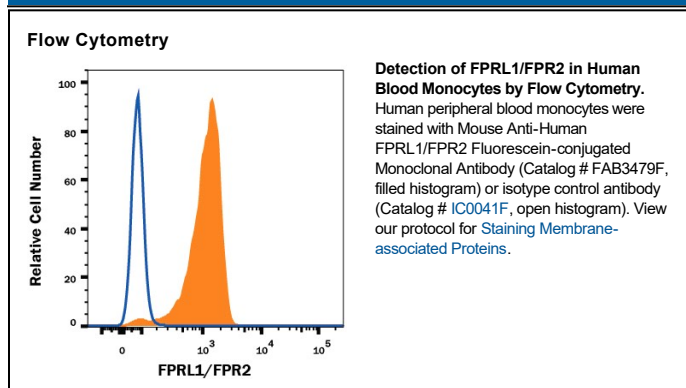
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Stains FPRL1/FPR2 transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants. It also stains monocytes and granulocytes.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 304405
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human FPRL1/FPR2 Met1-Met351 Accession # P25090
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
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. ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

FPRL1, also known as FPR2, 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.