

## 兔抗 FPR3 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 FPR3 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-FPR3 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：FMLPY; FPRH1; FPRH2; FPRL2; RMLP-R-I; FML2\_HUMAN

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：FPR3

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

### 技术规格

**Background:**

The N-formyl peptide receptor (FPR) family is comprised of three members, FPR, FPR3 (also designated FPRL1, lipoxin A4 receptor, FPRH1 or FPR2) and FPR like-2 (FPRL2), all of which are chemotactic G protein-coupled receptors that contain seven transmembrane domains. These receptors are found on the surface of phagocytic leukocytes, such as neutrophils and monocytes, and each family member contains specific residues, which are responsible for determining its ligand specificity. FPR3 is a promiscuous receptor that binds to several ligands, including lipoxin A4, N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP), serum amyloid A (SAA), prion peptide and the 42 amino acid form of beta amyloid. Upon activation, FPR3 induces migr

	ation and calcium mobilization in human monocytes and neutrophils and is involved in inflammatory and host defense responses. FPR3 may mediate inflammation in prion and Alzheimer's diseases, which makes it a potential target for therapeutic agents.
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Name of antibody:</b>	FPR3
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide of human FPR3
<b>Full name:</b>	formyl peptide receptor 3
<b>Synonyms :</b>	FMLPY; FPRH1; FPRH2; FPRL2; RMLP-R-I; FML2_HUMAN
<b>SwissProt:</b>	P25089
<b>ELISA Recommended dilution:</b>	1000-2000
<b>IHC positive control:</b>	Human colon cancer and Human tonsil
<b>IHC Recommend dilution:</b>	25-100

