bs-21938R **[Primary Antibody]**

FPR3 Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 2359 **SWISS:** P25089

Target: FPR3

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FPR3: 181-280/353.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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 migration 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.

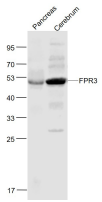
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Mouse, Rat (predicted: Human)

Predicted MW.: 40 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Pancreas (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-FPR3 (bs-21938R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 40 kD Observed band size: 50 kD