

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



FPR1 (I207) Peptide

Cat No.: BS5719P

Background

The N-formyl peptide receptor (FPR) is a chemotactic G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) that is found on the surface of phagocytic leukocytes, such as neutrophils and monocytes. The human FPR family comprises three members, FPR, FPRL1 (also designated lipoxin A4 receptor) and FPRL2, and each family member contains specific residues, which are responsible for determining its ligand specificity. FPR, a seven transmembrane-domain receptor, primarily binds the chemoattractant N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP), which activates several biological processes, including chemotaxis, transcriptional activation, and actin reorganization. FPR also mediates the inhibition of neutrophil migration through binding to specific peptide fragments of annexin I, which causes calcium transients and affects inflammatory responses.

Swiss-Prot

P21462

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5719 FPR1 (I207) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide FPR1 (I207). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.