

Datasheet for ABIN7639120

anti-FPR2 antibody



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Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	FPR2	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This FPR2 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)	

Product Details

Target:

Alternative Name:

Background:

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Formyl Peptide Receptor 2 (FPR2)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FPR2. It has been selected for its ability to recognize FPR2 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	

FPR2

FPR2 (FPR2 Products)

LXA4R, FPRL1, RFP, ALXR, FMLP-R-II, FMLPX, FPR2A, FPRH1, FPRH2, HM63, LRLP, N-Formyl

Peptide Receptor 2, Lipoxin A4 Receptor Like Protein, FMLP-related receptor I

Target Details

UniProt:	P25090	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2 -2 μ g/mL,1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5 -20 μ g/mL,1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5 -20 μ g/mL,1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	500 μg/mL	
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	