



Human FPR2 blocking peptide (CDBP1282)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-FPRL1 (aa13-26) antibody
Antigen Description	FPR2 (formyl peptide receptor 2) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with FPR2 include prion disease, and bacterial meningitis. GO annotations related to this gene include N-formyl peptide receptor activity and G-protein coupled receptor activity. An important paralog of this gene is LTB4R.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	FPR2 formyl peptide receptor 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	FPR2
Synonyms	FPR2; formyl peptide receptor 2; ALXR; HM63; FMLPX; FPR2A; FPRH1; FPRH2; FPRL1; LXA4R; FMLP-R-II; N-formyl peptide receptor 2; RFP; FMLP-R-I; LXA4 receptor; FMLP-related receptor I; formyl peptide receptor-like 1; lipoxin A4 receptor (formyl peptide receptor related);
Entrez Gene ID	2358

mRNA Refseq	NM_001005738.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001005738.1
UniProt ID	P25090
Chromosome Location	19q13.3-q13.4
Pathway	Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors), organism-specific biosystem; Formyl peptide receptors bind formyl peptides and many other ligands, organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (i) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (q) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR downstream signaling, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; GPCRs, Class A Rhodopsin-like, organism-specific biosystem; Gastrin-CREB signalling pathway via PKC and MAPK
Function	G-protein coupled receptor activity; N-formyl peptide receptor activity;