DIMA BIOTECH

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tag	C-Flag Tag
Target	FPR2
Synonyms	ALX, ALXR, FMLP-R-II, FMLPX, FPR2A, FPRH1, FPRH2, FPRL1, HM63, LXA4R
Description	Human FPR2 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
Delivery	6~8weeks
Uniprot ID	P25090
Expression Host	HEK293
Protein Families	GPCR,Transmembrane,Druggable Genome,
Protein Pathways	GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,Peptide GPCRs,Angiogenesis,
Molecular Weight	The human full length FPR2 protein has a MW of 39kDa
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments.
Storage & Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	Low affinity receptor for N-formyl-methionyl peptides, which are powerful neutrophil chemotactic factors (PubMed:1374236). Binding of FMLP to the receptor causes activation of neutrophils (PubMed:1374236). This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system (PubMed:1374236). The activation of LXA4R could result in an anti-inflammatory outcome counteracting the actions of proinflammatory signals such as LTB4 (leukotriene B4) (PubMed:9547339). Receptor for the chemokine-like protein FAM19A5, mediating FAM19A5-stimulated macrophage chemotaxis and the inhibitory effect on TNFSF11/RANKL-induced osteoclast differentiation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated