

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	FPR2
<b>Synonyms</b>	ALX, ALXR, FMLP-R-II, FMLPX, FPR2A, FPRH1, FPRH2, FPRL1, HM63, LXA4R
<b>Description</b>	Human FPR2 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P25090
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	GPCR,Transmembrane,Druggable Genome,
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,Peptide GPCRs,Angiogenesis,
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length FPR2 protein has a MW of 39kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	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 of reconstitution
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	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]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

