

# Product datasheet

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# ARG43814 anti-F2RL1 antibody [22F95]

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody [22F95] recognizes F2RL1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 22F95

Isotype IgG

Target Name F2RL1

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of Human F2RL1.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names F2RL1, F2R Like Trypsin Receptor 1, PAR2, GPR11, Coagulation Factor II (Thrombin) Receptor-Like 1,

Proteinase-Activated Receptor 2, G-Protein Coupled Receptor 11, Thrombin Receptor-Like 1,

Coagulation Factor II Receptor-Like 1, Proteinase-Activated Receptor-2, Protease-Activated Receptor 2,

PAR-2

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:25 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Positive Control	K562	
Observed Size	52~60 kDa	

### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity chromatography purification

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.4 - 0.5 mg/ml BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol and 0.4 - 0.5 mg/ml BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol F2RL1

Gene Full Name F2R Like Trypsin Receptor 1

Background This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family of proteins. The encoded cell

surface receptor is activated through proteolytic cleavage of its extracellular amino terminus, resulting in a new amino terminus that acts as a tethered ligand that binds to an extracellular loop domain. Activation of the receptor has been shown to stimulate vascular smooth muscle relaxation, dilate blood

vessels, increase blood flow, and lower blood pressure. This protein is also important in the inflammatory response, as well as innate and adaptive immunity. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2016]

Function Can also be transactivated by cleaved F2R/PAR1. Involved in modulation of inflammatory responses and

regulation of innate and adaptive immunity, and acts as a sensor for proteolytic enzymes generated during infection. Generally is promoting inflammation. Can signal synergistically with TLR4 and probably TLR2 in inflammatory responses and modulates TLR3 signaling. Has a protective role in establishing the endothelial barrier; the activity involves coagulation factor X. Regulates endothelial cell barrier integrity

during neutrophil extravasation, probably following proteolytic cleavage by PRTN3. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 44 kDa

PTM N-glycosylated and sialylated.1 Multiple phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues in the

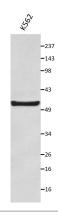
cytoplasmic region upon receptor activation; required for receptor desensitization and recruitment of beta-arrestin.1 Monoubiquitinated by CBL at the plasma membrane and in early endosomes; not required for receptor endocytosis but for translocation to late endosomes or lysosomes.

Deubiquitination involves STAMBP and USP8; required for lysosomal trafficking and receptor

degradation. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Cell membrane; Membrane

## **Images**



#### ARG43814 anti-F2RL1 antibody [22F95] WB image

Western blot:K562 cell stained with ARG43814 anti-F2RL1 antibody [22F95] WB image.