

MULTISCREEN™ STABLE CELL LINE HUMAN RECOMBINANT ALX RECEPTOR

Data sheet

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: C1244

Lot Number: C1244-013006

Quantity: 1 vial (2×10^6) frozen cells

Freeze Medium: Sigma Freezing Medium (C-6164)

Host cell: HEK293T

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length human FPR2 cDNA (GenBank Accession Number NM_001462.3) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus

Recommended Storage: Liquid nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM, 10% FBS, 1 μ g/mL puromycin

Stability: Stable after minimum two months of continuous growth

Background: The lipoxin A4 receptor ALX is also known as formyl peptide receptor-like 1 (FPRL1) or formyl peptide receptor 2 (FPR2). It shares 69% amino acid identity with FPR but displays low affinity for bacterial peptide N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLF). ALX is highly expressed on neutrophils and monocytes and mediates cell chemotaxis. By interacting with a variety of exogenous and host-derived agonists, ALX may have important implications in the pathogenesis of human diseases such as HIV, Alzheimer's disease (AD), amyloidosis and prion diseases.

Application: Functional assays

Figure 1

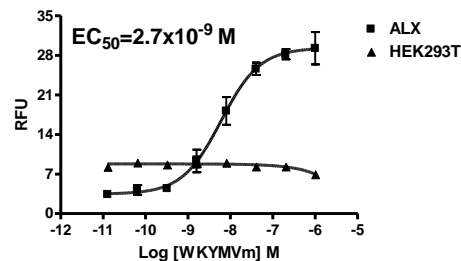


Figure 2

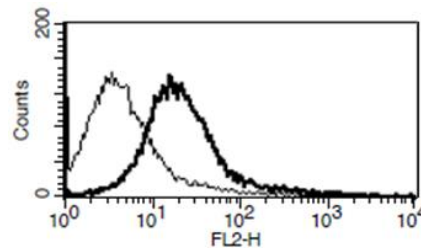


Figure 1. Dose-dependent calcium flux upon treatment with ligand, measured with Multiscreen™ Calcium 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCA01). **Figure 2.** Receptor expression on cell surface measured by flow cytometry (FACS) using an anti-FLAG antibody. Thin line: parental cells; thick line: receptor-expressing cells.

References:

Le *et al.* (2002) Formyl-peptide receptors revisited. *Trends Immunol* 23:541-548.

Migeotte *et al.* (2005) Identification and characterization of an endogenous chemotactic ligand specific for FPRL2. *J Exp Med* 201:83-93.

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