

Product datasheet

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ARG23238 anti-MPO / Myeloperoxidase antibody [2C7] (PE)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [2C7] recognizes MPO / Myeloperoxidase

Tested Reactivity Hu
Species Does Not React With Rat
Tested Application FACS

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 2C7 Isotype IgG1

Target Name MPO / Myeloperoxidase

Species Human

Immunogen Human myeloperoxidase.

Conjugation PE

Alternate Names MPO; Myeloperoxidase; EC 1.11.2.2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50 - 1:100
Application Note	FACS: Membrane permeabilisation is required for this application. Use 10 μl of the suggested working	
	dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100μ l.	

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 1% BSA and 5% Sucrose.

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 1% BSA and 5% Sucrose

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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 MPO

Gene Full Name myeloperoxidase

Background Myeloperoxidase (MPO) is a heme protein synthesized during myeloid differentiation that constitutes

the major component of neutrophil azurophilic granules. Produced as a single chain precursor, myeloperoxidase is subsequently cleaved into a light and heavy chain. The mature myeloperoxidase is a tetramer composed of 2 light chains and 2 heavy chains. This enzyme produces hypohalous acids

central to the microbicidal activity of neutrophils. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]

Function Myeloperoxidase (MPO): Part of the host defense system of polymorphonuclear leukocytes. It is

responsible for microbicidal activity against a wide range of organisms. In the stimulated PMN, MPO catalyzes the production of hypohalous acids, primarily hypochlorous acid in physiologic situations, and

other toxic intermediates that greatly enhance PMN microbicidal activity. [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

MPO antibodies; MPO ELISA Kits; MPO Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

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Research Area Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody; Neurophil Marker antibody

Calculated Mw 84 kDa