

Product datasheet

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ARG43747 anti-MPO / Myeloperoxidase antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MPO / Myeloperoxidase

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MPO / Myeloperoxidase

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein corresponding to S406-S745 of Human Myeloperoxidase / MPO.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MPO; Myeloperoxidase; EC 1.11.2.2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 μg/1X10^6 cells
	WB	1:500 - 1:2500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HL-60	
Observed Size	60 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.

Stabilizer 4% Trehalose

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. 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 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 Antibody Duos and Panels:

ARG30325 Inflammatory Cell Antibody Panel

Related products:

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

Related news:

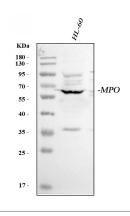
Exploring Antiviral Immune Response

Research Area Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody; Neurophil Marker antibody

Calculated Mw 60 kDa, 84 kDa, 89 kDa

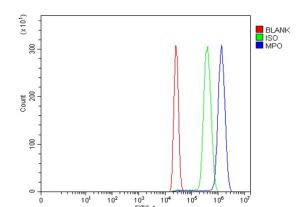
Cellular Localization Lysosome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43747 anti-MPO / Myeloperoxidase antibody WB image

Western blot: 30 μg of HL-60 lysate under reducing conditions stained with ARG43747 anti-MPO / Myeloperoxidase antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/ml$, overnight at 4°C.



ARG43747 anti-MPO / Myeloperoxidase antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human HL-60 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG43747 anti-MPO / Myeloperoxidase antibody (blue) at 1 μ g/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 μ g/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.