

ARG10402 anti-MPO / Myeloperoxidase antibody [4A4]

Package: 100 µg, 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [4A4] recognizes MPO / Myeloperoxidase
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	4A4
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	MPO / Myeloperoxidase
Species	Human
Immunogen	purified human MPO
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MPO; Myeloperoxidase; EC 1.11.2.2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	1.0-2.0 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.

Database links	GeneID: 4353 Human Swiss-port # P05164 Human
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: Exploring Antiviral Immune Response
Research Area	Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody; Neutrophil Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	84 kDa