

Myeloperoxidase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49434

Package Size: #49434-1 50ul #49434-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

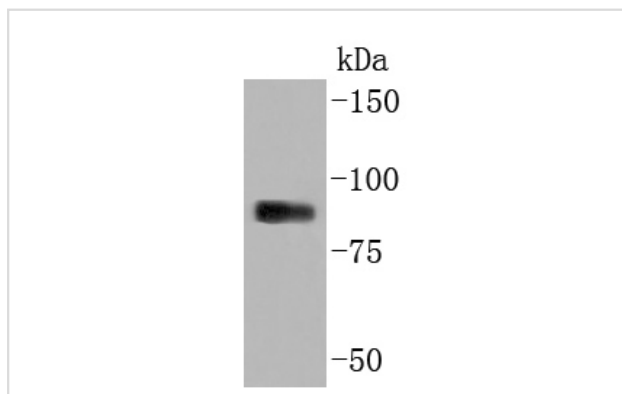
Description

Product Name	Myeloperoxidase Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM10-58
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	84 kDa myeloperoxidase antibody 89 kDa myeloperoxidase antibody EC 1.11.1.7 antibody EC1.11.2.2 antibody fj80f04 antibody MPO antibody mpx antibody myeloid-specific peroxidase antibody Myeloperoxidase antibody Myeloperoxidase heavy chain antibody Myeloperoxidase light chain antibody PERM_HUMAN antibody wu:fj80f04 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P05164
Uniprot	P05164
GeneID	4353;
Calculated MW	84 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

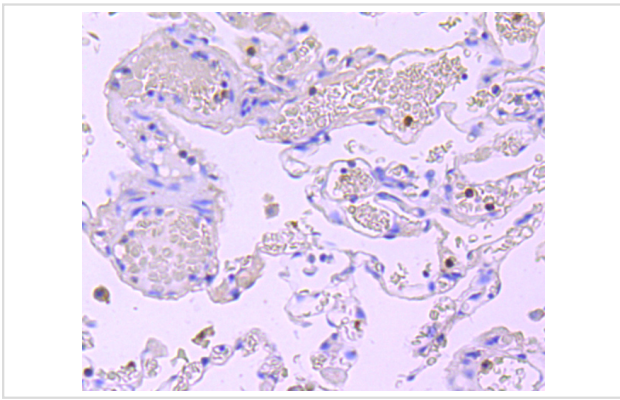
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

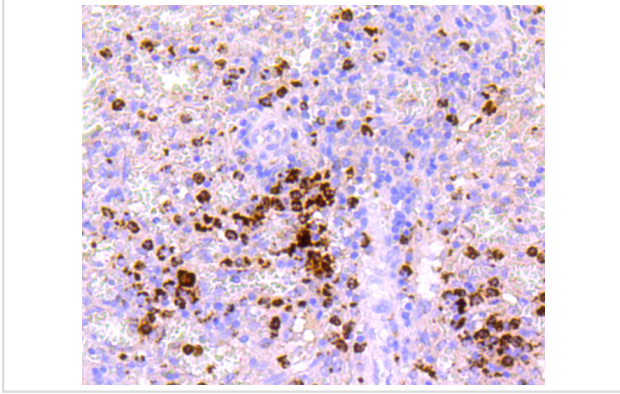
Images



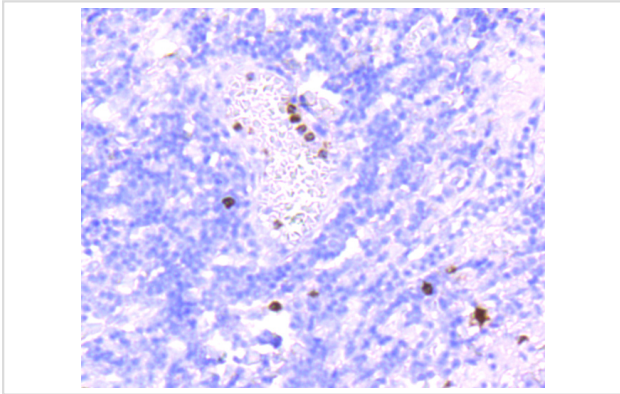
Western blot analysis of Myeloperoxidase on HL-60 cell lysates using anti-Myeloperoxidase antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



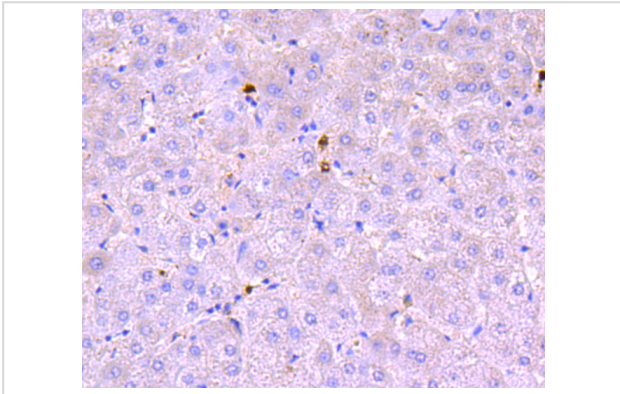
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue using anti-Myeloperoxidase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



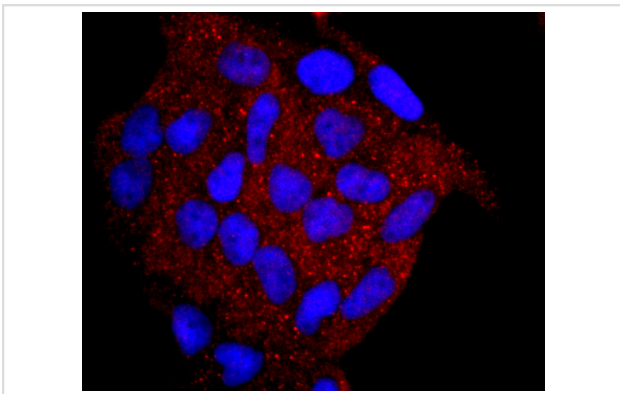
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Myeloperoxidase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



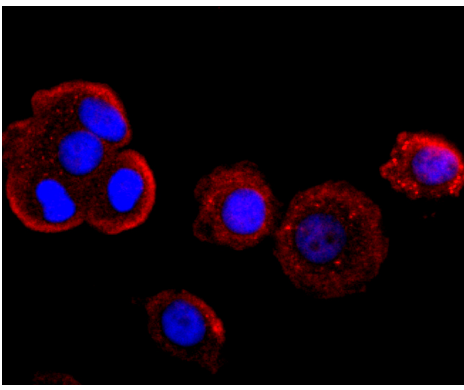
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Myeloperoxidase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



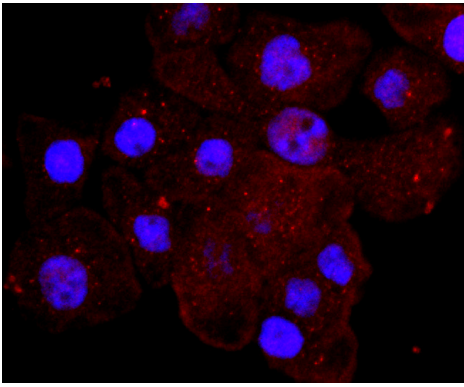
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Myeloperoxidase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Myeloperoxidase in HeLa cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Myeloperoxidase in MCF-7 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Myeloperoxidase in AGS cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The heme protein myeloperoxidase (MPO) is a major component of azurophilic granules of neutrophils and polymorphonuclear leukocytes. Optimal oxygen-dependent microbiocidal activity depends on MPO as the critical enzyme for the generation of hypochlorous acid and other toxic oxygen products. The MPO precursor is synthesized during the promyelocytic stage of myeloid differentiation and is subsequently processed and transported intracellularly to the lysosomes. The precursor undergoes cotranslational N-linked glycosylation to produce a glycoprotein. Glucosidases in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) or early cis Golgi convert the pro-MPO to a form which is sorted into a prelysosomal compartment, which undergoes final proteolytic maturation to native MPO, a pair of heavy-light protomers. In normal neutrophils, MPO is expressed as a dimer. Calreticulin, a calcium-binding protein residing in the ER, interacts specifically with fully glycosylated apopro-MPO. iMPO mRNA is abundant in human promyelocytic HL-60 and mouse myeloid leukemia NFS-60 cells. MPO is expressed at high levels in circulating neutrophils and monocytes but is not detectable in microglia, brain-specific macrophages or normal brain tissue.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only