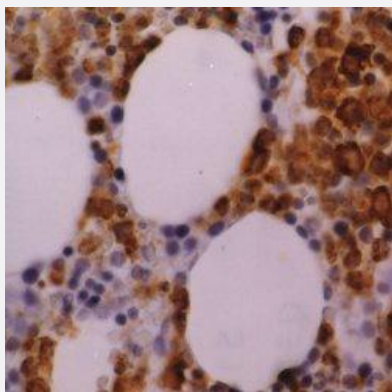


MPO monoclonal antibody, clone 2C7

Catalog # MAB5342

Size 200 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry staining of MPO in human bone marrow (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded) using MPO monoclonal antibody, clone 2C7 (Cat. # MAB5342).

Specification

Product Description Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against MPO.

Immunogen Human MPO.

Host Mouse

Reactivity Human

Specificity This antibody recognizes human myeloperoxidase (MPO). MPO is an important component of azurophilic granules in neutrophils, being involved in microbicidal processes. The protein is a multimer of 2 heavy chains (55kD) and two light chains (15kD), the heavy chains being linked by a disulphide bond. MON 8074 recognizes native MPO in Western blots, and the heavy chain following boiling of the sample. This antibody also recognizes recombinant MPO in Western blots and weakly in ELISA. This antibody may be of value in the study of myeloid cells and myeloid leukaemias by flow cytometry following cell permeabilisation.

Form Liquid

Isotype IgG1

Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) (1:1000-1: 5000) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:500-1:1000) Flow Cytometry (1:50-1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
Immunohistochemistry staining of MPO in human bone marrow (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded) using MPO monoclonal antibody, clone 2C7 (Cat. # MAB5342).
- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — MPO

Entrez GeneID	4353
Gene Name	MPO
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	myeloperoxidase
Omim ID	104300 254600 606989
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

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]

Other Designations

-

Publication Reference

- [Neutrophil specific granule and NETosis defects in gray platelet syndrome.](#)

Cathelijn E M Aarts, Kate Downes, Arie J Hoogendijk, Evelien G G Sprenkeler, Roel P Gazendam, Rémi Favier, Marie Favier, Anton T J Tool, John L van Hamme, Myrto A Kostadima, Kate Waller, Barbara Zieger, Maaïke G J M van Bergen, Saskia M C Langemeijer, Bert A van der Reijden, Hans Janssen, Timo K van den Berg, Robin van Bruggen, Alexander B Meijer, Willem H Ouwehand, Taco W Kuijpers.

Blood Advances 2021 Jan; 5(2):549.

Application: IEM, Human, Human neutrophils

- [Human Neutrophils Use Different Mechanisms To Kill Aspergillus fumigatus Conidia and Hyphae: Evidence from Phagocyte Defects.](#)

Gazendam RP, van Hamme JL, Tool AT, Hoogenboezem M, van den Berg JM, Prins JM, Vitkov L, van de Veerdonk FL, van den Berg TK, Roos D, Kuijpers TW.

The Journal of Immunology 2016 Feb; 196(3):1272.

Application: IF, Human, Neutrophils

Disease

- [Absenteeism](#)
- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Aggressive Periodontitis](#)
- [Agranulocytosis](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arsenic Poisoning](#)

- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Infarction](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Chlamydia Infections](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Chronic Periodontitis](#)
- [Churg-Strauss Syndrome](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Cognition](#)

- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Delayed Graft Function](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Duodenal Ulcer](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gender Identity](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Giant Cell Arteritis](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Gram-Negative Bacterial Infections](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)

- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hemorrhage](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hepatoblastoma](#)
- [Hereditary hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Intestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Ischemia](#)
- [Keratoses](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)

- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Micronuclei](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pelvic Inflammatory Disease](#)
- [Peptic Ulcer](#)
- [Periodontal Diseases](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Polymyalgia Rheumatica](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)

- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Emphysema](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Diseases](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Stomach Diseases](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Vasculitis](#)
- [Ventricular Dysfunction](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)