

**Cleaved-MPO 89k (A49) Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP63175**Specification**

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**Cleaved-MPO 89k (A49) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P05164</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Cleaved-MPO 89k (A49) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4353**Other Names**

MPO; Myeloperoxidase; MPO

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Cleaved-MPO 89k (A49) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MPO ([HGNC:7218](#))**Function**

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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9922160" target="\_blank">9922160</a>). Mediates the proteolytic cleavage of alpha-1-microglobulin to form t-alpha-1-microglobulin, which potently inhibits oxidation of low-density lipoprotein particles and limits vascular damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25698971" target="\_blank">25698971</a>).

**Cellular Location**

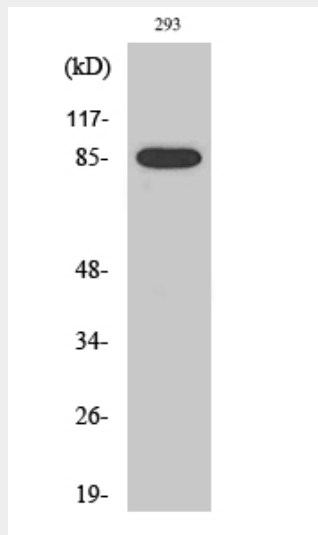
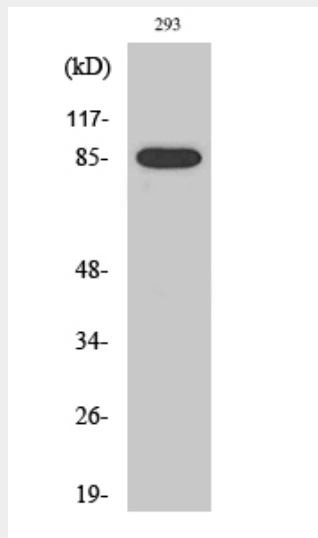
Lysosome.

**Cleaved-MPO 89k (A49) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **Cleaved-MPO 89k (A49) Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



#### **Cleaved-MPO 89k (A49) Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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.