

Myeloperoxidase Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14319c**Specification**

Myeloperoxidase Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P05164](#)**Myeloperoxidase Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 4353

Other Names

Myeloperoxidase, MPO, Myeloperoxidase, 89 kDa myeloperoxidase, 84 kDa myeloperoxidase, Myeloperoxidase light chain, Myeloperoxidase heavy chain, MPO

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Myeloperoxidase Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName 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:9922160). 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:25698971).

Cellular Location

Lysosome.

Myeloperoxidase Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Myeloperoxidase Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

Myeloperoxidase Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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].

Myeloperoxidase Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Banerjee, M., et al. Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol. 249(1):47-54(2010) Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010) Nahon, P., et al. Antioxid. Redox Signal. (2010) In press : Wang, Y., et al. J. Huazhong Univ. Sci. Technol. Med. Sci. 30(4):437-442(2010) Hua, F., et al. Zhongguo Fei Ai Za Zhi 13(2):122-127(2010)