Rabbit Anti-Myeloperoxidase (MPO) [MD268R]: RM0137, RM0137RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Myeloperoxidase (MPO), a heme protein, is a major component of azurophilic granules of neutrophil granulocytes (NGs). Optimal oxygen-dependent microbicidal activity depends on MPO as the critical enzyme for the generation of hypochlorous acid and other toxic oxygen products, which are proposed to contribute to tissue damage during inflammation. MPO is a marker for myeloid cells. It may also be weakly expressed in cells of monocytic origin. It is useful for differentiating acute myelogenous leukemia from acute lymphoblastic leukemia, In addition, MPO is thought to be involved in the pathology Alzheimer's disease.

Specifications

Clone: MD268R
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Recombinant fragment of human MPO protein
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Myeloperoxidase (MPO) Concentrated	RM0137	1 ml
Myeloperoxidase (MPO) Prediluted	RM0137RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Spleen, tonsil
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.
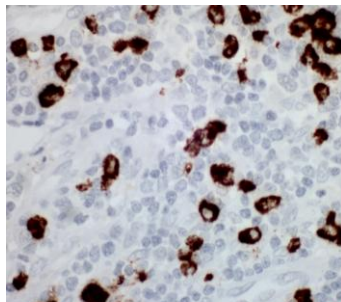
FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-MPO using DAB

References:
1. Myeloperoxidase Enhances Etoposide and Mitoxantrone-Mediated DNA Damage: A Target for Myeloprotection in Cancer Chemotherapy. Atwal M, et al. Mol Pharmacol 91:49-57, 2017.
2. Pathogenesis of ELANE-mutant severe neutropenia revealed by induced pluripotent stem cells. Nayak RC, et al. J Clin Invest 125:3103-16 2015.
3. Pre-treatment neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio is associated with neutrophil and T-cell infiltration and predicts clinical outcome in patients with glioblastoma. Han S, et al. BMC Cancer 15:617, 2015.

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