

Produktinformation



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SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic in



Product datasheet MON3098



Mouse anti-MyeloHRP, clone 266-6K1 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. 266-6K1 MONOSAN

Product name Mouse anti-MyeloHRP, clone 266-6K1 (Monoclonal)

Host Mouse

Applications ELISA,WB

Species reactivity human

Conjugate -

Immunogen Unknown or proprietery to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers

lsotype lgG1

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number 266-6K1

Size 1 ml

Concentration 100 ug/ ml

Format -

Storage buffer PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

Storage until expiry date 2-8°C

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Mouse anti-MyeloHRP, clone 266-6K1 (Monoclonal)

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Additional info

The monoclonal antibody 266-6K1 recognizes human myeloperoxidase (MPO), an ~135 glycoprotein expressed in all cells of the myeloid linage. MPO functions as an α2β2 heteromultimer consisting of two heavy (α) and two light (Î²) chains of 55 and 15 kDa respectively. MPO is abundantly present in azurophilic granules of polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMNs). It is an important enzyme used during phagocytic lysis of engulfed foreign particles which takes part in the defense of the organism through production of hypochlorous acid (HOCl), a potent oxidant. 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. Upon activation of neutrophils, MPO can be rapidly released and as such useful in body fluids as marker for inflammatory status. Involvement of MPO has been described in numerous diseases such as atherosclerosis, lung cancer, Alzheimer's disease, inflammatory bowel disease and multiple sclerosis. Autoimmune antibodies to MPO (so called ANCA) are involved in Wegener's disease. Since the discovery of MPO deficiency, initially regarded as rare and restricted to patients suffering from severe infections, MPO has attracted more clinical attention.

References

- 1. La Rocca; G et al. Basic Res Cardiol 2009; 104: 307
- 2 -
- 3. -
- 4. -
- 5. -

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