

MPO

Native Human Myeloperoxidase, Liquid

Catalog No.	CRM132A CRM132B CRM132C	Quantity:	25 µg 100 µg 1 mg
Alternate Names:	Myeloperoxidase		
Description:	MPO is a peroxidase enzyme occurs the most in neutrophil granulocytes (a subtype of white blood cells). It is a lysosomal protein stored in azurophilic granules of the neutrophil. Myeloperoxidase has a green heme pigment and is found in pus and some forms of mucus. It is recognized as an important factor in many inflammatory diseases such as cardiovascular and neurological diseases. MPO-specific imaging agents would thus be highly useful to diagnose early disease, monitor disease progression, and quantify treatment effects.		
UniProt ID:	P05164		
EC Number:	1.11.2.2		
Source:	Human neutrophils		
Formulation:	Sterile-filtered 50 mM sodium acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, pH 6.0 with bromo-nitro-dioxane and methylisothiazolone as preservatives.		
Appearance:	Clear, greenish liquid		
Purity:	≥96% by SDS-PAGE		
Concentration:	1.0 - 2.0 mg/ml, determined by $E^{0.1\%}_{340nm} = 1.19$		
Specific Activity:	≥800 U/mg protein		
Biological Activity:	≥1,000 U/mL One unit of MPO will catalyze the consumption of one micromole of hydrogen peroxide and the production of 0.25 micromole of tetraguaiacol per minute at pH 7.0 and 25 °C		
Storage & Stability:	Store at 2-8 °C for up to 1 year. DO NOT FREEZE.		
Country of Origin:	USA		
Infectious Disease Statement:	Non-Infectious Disease Certification: Non-reactive for HIV-1/HCV/HBV by NAT; Syphilis, HBcAg, HBsAg, HCV Ab, HIV-1&2 Ab and RPR by currently approved FDA methods. However, because no test method can offer complete assurance that infectious agents are absent, this material should be handled at Bio-Safety Level 2 (BSL 2) as recommended for potentially infectious human serum or blood specimen in the CCD/NIH manual "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories", 2009.		

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