

AM50268PU-S**Monoclonal Antibody to Eosinophil peroxidase - Purified**

Alternate names:	EPER, EPO, EPP, EPX
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Background:	Peripheral blood granulocytes are classified into neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils according to the staining characteristics of their cytoplasmic granules. Granule proteins are released by physiologic and pharmacologic stimuli and play important roles in both normal and pathological host immune responses. Eosinophil major basic protein and eosinophil peroxidase (EPX) are granule proteins specific to the eosinophil.
Uniprot ID:	P11678
NCBI:	NP_000493.1
GeneID:	8288
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N
Clone:	EPO104
Immunogen:	Human Eosinophils from a patient with hypereosinophilic syndrome. Genename: EPX
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate Purification: Protein A/G Chromatography Buffer System: 10mM PBS Preservatives: 0.05% Sodium Azide Stabilizers: 0.05% BSA
Applications:	ELISA: For coating, order Ab without BSA. Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells. Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: 0.5-1.0 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Positive Control: MCF-7 cells, Tonsil. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Molecular Weight:	70kDa (55kDa-Heavy Chain; 15kDa-Light Chain)

- Specificity:** This Monoclonal Antibody stains eosinophils only and does not stain other peripheral blood cells, including platelets, neutrophils, monocytes, lymphocytes or red blood cells. Human EPX gene product can form a tetramer of two light chains and two heavy chains. Other peroxidase family members include myeloperoxidase (MPO), lactoperoxidase (LPO), and thyroid peroxidase (TPO). Recognizes Human EPX, a granule protein specific to eosinophils. It does not cross-react with eosinophil major basic protein, elastase, cathepsin G, esterase N, thrombin, plasmin, kallikrein, lactoferrin, or transferrin.
Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic, granular.
Species: Human.
Other species not tested.
- Storage:** Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.
- General Readings:**
1. Abbas, A., A.H. Lichtman and J.S. Pober. 1994. Cellular and Molecular Biology, W.B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, London, Toronto, Tokyo), pp 14-30.
 2. Skubitz KM, Christiansen NP, Mendiola JR. Preparation and characterization of monoclonal antibodies to human neutrophil cathepsin G, lactoferrin, eosinophil peroxidase, and eosinophil major basic protein. J Leukoc Biol. 1989 Aug;46(2):109-18. PubMed PMID: 2746138.
 3. Skubitz KM, Wehner NG, Gray BH. Preparation and characterization of a monoclonal antibody that inhibits human neutrophil elastase activity. J Leukoc Biol. 1988 Sep;44(3):158-65. PubMed PMID: 3411232.