

**AR00044PU-N****Human Eosinophil Peroxidase**

<b>Alternate names:</b>	EPER, EPO, EPP, EPX
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.2 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	1.925 mg/ml
<b>Background:</b>	Eosinophil Peroxidase, is an antimycobacterial protein that localizes to cytoplasmic granules of eosinophils and recruits bromide to generate a halogenating oxidant. EPX dependent generation of hypobromous acid causes damage to tissue during inflammatory conditions that include asthma, allergies, cancer and parasitic/helminthic infections. EPX is a major enzyme present in eosinophils and upon degranulation, becomes released into the airways of asthmatics. As a result of its cationic nature and its ability to catalyze the formation of highly toxic oxidants, EPX can induce lung injury in a JNK dependent manner.
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	<a href="#">P11678</a>
<b>NCBI:</b>	<a href="#">NP_000493.1</a>
<b>GeneID:</b>	<a href="#">8288</a>
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Source:</b>	Eosinophils
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid purified protein <b>Purity:</b> >95% pure by SDS-PAGE. <b>Buffer System:</b> 20mM HEPES-NaOH, pH 8.0 containing 0.4M Sodium Chloride, 0.1mM PMSF, 0.02% Lubrol with 0.09% preservative, Bromo-nitro-dioxane/methylisothiazolone.
<b>Description:</b>	Human Eosinophil Peroxidase.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the protein at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Caution:</b>	Contains human source material. No known test method can offer complete assurance that infectious agents are absent. All human source products should be handled using the same safety precautions employed when handling any potentially infectious material.