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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human MPO (C-10His) EBT-EPT086

Artikelname	Recombinant Human MPO (C-10His)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT086
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT086
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT086-50
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Human Myeloperoxidase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala49-Ser745 is expressed with a 10His tag at the C-terminus....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 80.3 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 85-95 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P05164
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: Myeloperoxidase (MPO) is a heme-containing enzyme belonging to the XPO subfamily of peroxidases. It is an abundant neutrophil and monocyte glycoprotein that catalyzes the hydrogen peroxide-dependent conversion of chloride, bromide, and iodide to multiple reactive species. Post-translational processing of MPO involves the insertion of a heme moiety and the proteolytic removal of both a propeptide and a 6 aa internal peptide. This results in a disulfide-linked dimer composed of a 60 kDa heavy and 12 kDa light chain that associate into a 150 kDa enzymatically active tetramer. The tetramer contains two heme groups and one disulfide bond between the heavy chains. Alternate splicing generates two additional isoforms of MPO, one with a 32 aa insertion in the light chain, and another with a deletion of the signal sequence and part of the propeptide. Human and mouse MPO share 87% aa sequence identity. MPO activity results in protein nitrosylation and the formation of 3-chlorotyrosine and dityrosine crosslinks. MPO is also associated with a variety of other diseases, and inhibits vasodilation in inflammation by depleting the levels of NO. Serum albumin functions as a carrier protein during MPO movement to the basolateral side of epithelial cells. MPO is stored in neutrophil azurophilic granules. Upon cellular activation, it is deposited into pathogen-containing phagosomes