

## Product datasheet for **AM39035FC-N**

### Myeloperoxidase (MPO) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 266.6K2]

#### Product data:

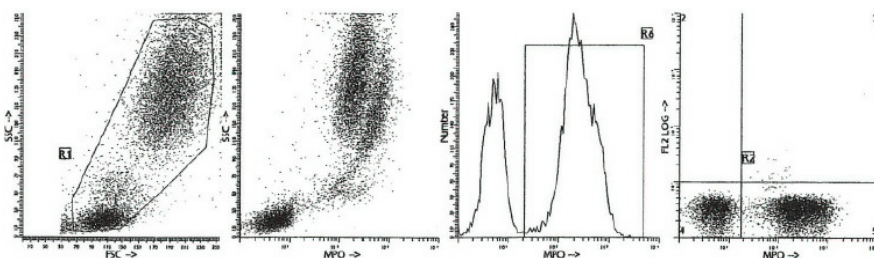
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	266.6K2
Applications:	FC, IF
Recommended Dilution:	Clone 266.6K2 can be applied in Flow Cytometry, or in immunohistochemistry using cytopspots or frozen tissue sections. The combination of anti-MPO with a fixation / permeabilization reagent for peripheral blood leukocytes is recommended for the determination of intracellular MPO by Flow Cytometry.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	Clone 266.6K2 reacts with the intracellular enzyme MPO. In a study comparing anti-MPO with other myeloid-reactive monoclonal antibodies such as anti-CD13, CD14, CD15 and CD33, a higher diagnostic sensitivity and specificity was found for AML using anti-MPO. In most patients, more MPO-positive cells were detected by anti-MPO than by cytochemical staining with Sudan black and standard peroxidase.  Testing by Flow Cytometry using a fixation and permeabilization solution on whole blood from healthy donors showed the following values expressed in terms of % of the total leukocyte count: <b>Product code:</b> AM39035FC-N (anti-MPO FITC). n: 10 Mean % positive: 64,06 S.D.: 5,07 % CV: 7,92
Formulation:	0.01 M sodium phosphate, 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.3, 0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide Label: FITC State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Label: <u>Cat. No.</u> <u>Label</u> <u>EX-max (nm)</u> / <u>EM-max (nm)</u> : AM39035FC-N 488 / 519 AM39035PU-N Pure . /



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<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity chromatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	FITC
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. Fluorochrome labelled product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	myeloperoxidase
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 4353 Human P05164</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Myeloperoxidase (MPO) is an intracellular enzyme in peripheral blood granulocytes. Anti-MPO antibodies stain promyelocytes, myelocytes, metamyelocytes and mature neutrophil granulocytes in bone marrow. Monocytes are negative or slightly positive while eosinophils and lymphocytes are negative. Anti-MPO is used for the diagnosis of AML (acute myeloid leukemia). Non-myeloid leukemia (e.g. acute lymphoblastic leukemia) is usually non-reactive with anti-MPO.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	MPO
<b>Note:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conjugates with brighter fluorochromes, like PE and APC, will have a greater separation than those with dyes like FITC. When populations overlap, the percentage of positive cells using a selected marker can be affected by the choice of fluorescent label.</li> <li>2. Use of monoclonal antibodies in patient treatment can interfere with antigen target recognition by this reagent. This should be taken into account when samples are analyzed from patients treated in this fashion.</li> <li>3. Reagent data performance is based on EDTA-treated blood. Reagent performance can be affected by the use of other anticoagulants.</li> </ol>
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome

## Product images:



Staining with clone 266.6K2 (anti-MPO intracellular) monoclonal antibody is illustrated by flow cytometry analysis of normal blood cells. Direct staining was performed using 10 µl FITC-conjugated antibody with 100 µl of blood sample using a ready-to-use fixation / permeabilization solution. Cells were fixed followed by permeabilization and incubation with anti-MPO.