

C-反应蛋白单克隆抗体

Host: Mouse

Target Protein: CRP(C11F2)

IR: Immunogen Range:

Clonality: Monoclonal

Isotype: IgG

Entrez Gene: 1401

Swiss Prot: P02741

Source: Recombinded CRP protein:

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C.
Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: C Reactive Protein is a major acute phase reactant synthesized primarily in the liver hepatocytes. It is a pentraxin (cyclic pentameric protein) compound of five identical nonglycosylated subunits of 206 amino acids each (m.w. 24 kDa), that are bound noncovalently to form the physiologic CRP molecule (m.w. 117.5 kDa). C Reactive Protein mediates activities associated with preimmune nonspecific host resistance. It is opsonic, an initiator of the classical complement cascade and an activator of monocytes/macrophages. CRP also binds to several nuclear components including chromatin, histones and snRNP, suggesting that it may play a role as a scavenger during cell necrosis. Studies have revealed that among other markers of inflammation, CRP shows the strongest association with cardiovascular events. Many clinical studies demonstrated that coronary mortality among patients with unstable angina and elevated CRP is significantly higher comparing with the patients without elevated CRP. Measurements of C reactive protein (hsCRP) in the patients with ischemic heart disease provide a novel method for detecting individuals at high risk of plaque rupture.

Size: 50ul 100ul

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Applications: WB(1:500-2000)
ELISA(1:5000-10000)
IHC-P(1:100-500)
IHC-F(1:100-500)
IF(1:100-500)

Cross Reactive Species: Human

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.