



Anti-C Reactive Protein polyclonal antibody (CPBT-65022GH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

This product is specific for human C-reactive protein (CRP), a calcium-binding acute phase reactant belonging to the pentraxin family which is secreted into the plasma by the liver, in response to cytokine stimulation. In addition to binding to phosphocholine residues, CRP can bind to other autologous and extrinsic ligands on targets, including damaged cell membranes, ribonucleoprotein particles, apoptotic cells and constituents of micro-organisms, and may activate the classical complement pathway through C1q recognition, making CRP a factor in a variety of host defense mechanisms. Levels of plasma CRP are significantly increased during the acute phase response, tissue injury and infection and can be used diagnostically as a marker of inflammation, disease progress and risk assessment of cardiovascular disease (CVD).

Specificity	CRP
Target	C Reactive Protein
Immunogen	Native
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA; ID
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Size	1 ml

Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CRP C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CRP
Synonyms	CRP; C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related; PTX1; C-reactive protein; pentraxin 1;
Entrez Gene ID	1401
Protein Refseq	NP_000558
UniProt ID	P02741
Chromosome Location	1q23.2
Pathway	Classical antibody-mediated complement activation; Complement cascade; Creation of C4 and C2 activators; IL6-mediated signaling events; Immune System; Initial triggering of complement; Innate Immune System; Selenium Pathway;
Function	calcium ion binding; cholesterol binding; choline binding; complement component C1q binding; low-density lipoprotein particle binding; low-density lipoprotein particle receptor binding; protein binding; protein homodimerization activity; NOT virion binding;