



# Human C-Reactive Protein [His] (DAG384)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Purity</b>	> 90%, as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	His
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-HCl (pH8.0), 150mM NaCl and 8M urea
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	C-reactive protein (CRP) is a protein found in the blood, the levels of which rise in response to inflammation (i.e. C-reactive protein is an acute-phase protein). Its physiological role is to bind to phosphocholine expressed on the surface of dead or dying cells (and some types of bacteria) in order to activate the complement system via the C1q complex. CRP is synthesized by the liver in response to factors released by fat cells (adipocytes). It is a member of the pentraxin family of proteins. It is not related to C-peptide or protein C. C-reactive protein was the first pattern recognition receptor (PRR) to be identified.
<b>Keywords</b>	CRP; C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related; PTX1

# GENE INFORMATION

UniProt ID

P02741

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