



Magic™ Mouse Anti-Human β -CTx Monoclonal antibody, clone CUY1 (DMAB-CS24603)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Human β -CTx
Target	Human β -CTx
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	CUY1
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(Cap), LFIA, CLIA, TINIA We recommend the following antibodies for sandwich immunoassay (Capture - Detection): DMAB-CS24603 - DMAB-CS24604
Format	Lyophilized
Size	1 mg
Buffer	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, PH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Bone is a metabolically active tissue, and almost 10% of the human adult bone is remodeled every year. Bone remodeling comprises bone resorption and formation. During the remodeling process, the activity of osteoblasts and osteoclasts results in the release of proteins or peptides. The peptide products are either proteins released by the cells, such as bone-specific alkaline phosphatase (BAP) and osteocalcin (OC) or degradation products of cellular activity, such as urinary hydroxyproline, deoxypyridinoline, β -isomerized C-terminal telopeptides (β -CTX), total procollagen type 1 amino-terminal propeptide (tP1NP), etc. The measurement of these clinical biomarkers, categorized as biochemical bone markers, in serum and urine is widely used as a rapid means to monitor cellular activity of bone. β -CTX and other substances that originate during bone resorption are called bone resorption markers, while tP1NP, BAP, and OC, which are generated from bone reconstruction, are called bone formation markers.

Keywords

β -isomerized C-terminal telopeptides; β -CTX; Beta-CTX
