



# Magic™ Mouse Anti-Human $\beta$ -CTx Monoclonal antibody, clone CUY2 (DMAB-CS24604)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Human $\beta$ -CTX
<b>Target</b>	Human $\beta$ -CTX
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	CUY2
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(Det), LFIA, CLIA, TINIA We recommend the following antibodies for sandwich immunoassay (Capture - Detection): DMAB-CS24603 - DMAB-CS24604
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, PH 7.4
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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,  $\beta$ -isomerized C-terminal telopeptides ( $\beta$ -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.  $\beta$ -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.

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## Keywords

$\beta$ -isomerized C-terminal telopeptides;  $\beta$ -CTX

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