



# Anti-C Reactive Protein monoclonal antibody (DCABH-20108)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Mouse Anti-CRP MAb (Labeling)
<b>Antigen Description</b>	C-reactive protein (CRP) is an annular (ring-shaped), pentameric protein found in the blood plasma, 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[2] in response to factors released by macrophages and 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>Target</b>	C Reactive Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, CLIA, RIA, IHC, WB
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">CRP C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	CRP
<b>Synonyms</b>	CRP; C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related; C-reactive protein; pentraxin 1; PTX1; MGC88244; MGC149895;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1401</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000558</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P02741</a>
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	1q21-q23
<b>Pathway</b>	Classical antibody-mediated complement activation, organism-specific biosystem; Complement cascade, organism-specific biosystem; Creation of C4 and C2 activators, organism-specific biosystem; IL6-mediated signaling events, organism-specific biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Initial triggering of complement, organism-specific biosystem; Innate Immune System, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	Gram-positive bacterial cell surface binding; binding; cholesterol binding; choline binding; low-density lipoprotein particle binding; metal ion binding; protein binding; protein homodimerization activity;