

CRP Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11240

Specification

CRP Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Calculated MW

WB

P02741

Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 25039

CRP Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1401

Positive Control

Application & Usage Other Names
C-Reactive Protein

Target/Specificity CRP

CIVI

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 μg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2, 0.01 % BSA, 0.03 % ProClin®, and 50 % glycerol.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

CRP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Western Blot: Jurkat cell lysate, mouse muscle lysate, rat kidney lysate,

recombinant protein Western blot: 1-4 μg



CRP Antibody - Protein Information

Name CRP

Synonyms PTX1

Function

Displays several functions associated with host defense: it promotes agglutination, bacterial capsular swelling, phagocytosis and complement fixation through its calcium-dependent binding to phosphorylcholine. Can interact with DNA and histones and may scavenge nuclear material released from damaged circulating cells.

Cellular Location Secreted.

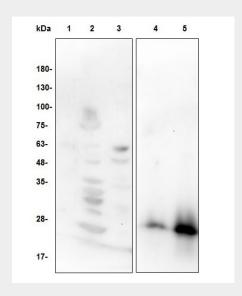
Tissue Location Found in plasma.

CRP Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

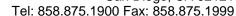
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CRP Antibody - Images



Western blot with CRP antibody: Lane 1: 60 μ g Jurkat cell lysate; Lane 2: 44 μ g mouse muscle lysate; Lane 3: 60 μ g rat kidney lysate; Lane 4: 2 ng Recombinant human CRP; Lane 5: 10 ng Recombinant human CRP







CRP Antibody - Background

C-Reactive protein (CRP) is an acute-phase protein that can have both pro-and anti-inflammatory effects. CRP is synthesized by the liver in response to factors released by fat cells or adipocytes. CRP is a member of the pentaxin family of proteins and in its native form is composed of five identical subunits, non-covalently linked to form a symmetrical disc of ~ 115 KDa. Widely used as a clinical marker of the state of inflammation. Increased CRP levels are found in inflammatory conditions including: bacterial infection, rheumatic fever, active arthritis, myocardial infarction, malignancies and in the post-operative state.