

Product datasheet for **BA1087**

C-reactive protein (CRP) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	C-reactive protein (CRP) human protein, 5 mg
Species:	Human
Protein Source:	Pleural fluid
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% pure by SDS-PAGE (Reduced): Single band at 21 kD. IEP against Goat anti Human whole serum: no visible bands.
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid (0.2 µm filtered) purified fraction. Buffer System: 0.1M Tris, 0.2M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.5 +/- 0.2 containing 2mM CaCl ₂ and 0.09% Sodium Azide as a preservative.
Preparation:	Liquid (0.2 µm filtered) purified fraction.
Protein Description:	Human C-Reactive Protein (CRP) Antigen Grade. Reactive with monospecific Goat anti Human CRP antibody.
Note:	Caution: All human source materials have tested negative for HIV 1, HIV 2, HBsAg, and HCV. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as potentially infectious.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000558
Locus ID:	1401
Cytogenetics:	1q23.2
Synonyms:	PTX1, C Reactive Protein, Pentraxin-related



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Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the pentraxin family which also includes serum amyloid P component protein and pentraxin 3. Pentraxins are involved in complement activation and amplification via communication with complement initiation pattern recognition molecules, but also complement regulation via recruitment of complement regulators. The encoded protein has a calcium dependent ligand binding domain with a distinctive flattened beta-jellyroll structure. It exists in two forms as either a pentamer in circulation or as a nonsoluble monomer in tissues. It is involved in several host defense related functions based on its ability to recognize foreign pathogens and damaged cells of the host and to initiate their elimination by interacting with humoral and cellular effector systems in the blood. Consequently, the level of this protein in plasma increases greatly during acute phase response to tissue injury, infection, or other inflammatory stimuli. Elevated expression of the encoded protein is associated with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

Protein Families:

Secreted Protein