

Product datasheet for **DM1008**

C Reactive Protein (CRP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 63F4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	63F4
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: Use this Monoclonal CRP Antibody as a Capturer in ELISA for CRP detection in combination with HRP conjugated Polyclonal CRP Antibody <i>Cat.-No</i> AP32389HR-N. Immunoblot.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified CRP from Human pleural fluid
Specificity:	Recognizes Human CRP. No detectable cross-reaction with Human normal serum proteins. Other species not tested.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Double distilled water is recommended and to adjust the final concentration to 1.0 mg/ml
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml (after reconstitution)
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 1401 Human P02741](#)

Background: C Reactive Protein is a major acute phase reactant synthesized primarily in the liver hepatocytes. It is a pentraxin (cyclic pentameric protein) compound of five identical nonglycosylated subunits of 206 amino acids each (m.w. 24 kDa), that are bound noncovalently to form the physiologic CRP molecule (m.w. 117.5 kDa). C Reactive Protein mediates activities associated with preimmune nonspecific host resistance. It is opsonic, an initiator of the classical complement cascade and an activator of monocytes/macrophages. CRP also binds to several nuclear components including chromatin, histones and snRNP, suggesting that it may play a role as a scavenger during cell necrosis. Studies have revealed that among other markers of inflammation, CRP shows the strongest association with cardiovascular events. Many clinical studies demonstrated that coronary mortality among patients with unstable angina and elevated CRP is significantly higher comparing with the patients without elevated CRP. Measurements of C reactive protein (hsCRP) in the patients with ischemic heart disease provide a novel method for detecting individuals at high risk of plaque rupture.

Synonyms: PTX1, C Reactive Protein, Pentraxin-related