

Product datasheet for R1597

C Reactive Protein (CRP) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for Immunoblotting (Western or Dot blot), ELISA, Immunoprecipitation and most immunological methods requiring high titer and specificity. <u>Recommended Dilutions:</u> ELISA: 1/20,000-1/100,000. Western Blot: 1/2,000-1/10,000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/1,000-1/5,000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Capsular Reactive Protein (CRP) from Human Serum.
Specificity:	This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by a Delipidation and Defibrination. Assay by Immuno-electrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against purified and partially purified Capsular Reactive Protein (CRP) [Human Serum]. Cross reactivity against Capsular Reactive Protein (CRP) from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.
Formulation:	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 without preservatives State: Serum State: Lyophilized Stabilizer: None
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 2.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Delipidation and Defibrination.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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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. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 1401 Human P02741
Background:	The C-reactive protein (CRP) is a cyclic pentameric pentraxin family acute phase protein compound of five identical noncovalently bound nonglycosylated subunits (each subunit 24 kDa; physiologic CRP molecule 117,5 kDa). CRP is produced by the liver and its plasma levels rise dramatically during inflammatory processes occurring in the body. CRP is an initiator of classical complement cascade, binds to several nuclear components (chromatin, histones, etc.) and is also believed to play an important role in innate immunity. Patients with elevated basal levels of CRP are at increased risk for hypertension and cardiovascular disease.
Synonyms:	PTX1, C Reactive Protein, Pentraxin-related