

ARG10502 anti-C Reactive Protein antibody [CRP169]

Package: 100 µg, 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CRP169] recognizes C Reactive Protein
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC, Puri, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CRP169
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	C Reactive Protein
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Balb/c mice immunized with human CRP, derived from pleural/ascetic fluid or plasma.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	1-205; PTX1; C-reactive protein

Application Instructions

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Calculated Mw	25 kDa

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH.2)) and 0.1 % Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1 % Sodium azide
Concentration	1.0-2.0 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 1401 Human
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Gene Symbol	CRP
Gene Full Name	C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the pentaxin family. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]
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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Immune System antibody; Metabolism antibody