

Rabbit Anti-CRP antibody

SL0155R

Product Name:	CRP
Chinese Name:	C-反应蛋白抗体
Alias:	C-reactive protein; C Reactive Protein; C reactive protein pentraxin related; CRP; MGC88244; PTX 1; PTX1.
文献引用 Pub ^I ∭ed :	Specific References(2) SL0155R has been referenced in 2 publications.
	[IF=2.41]Guo, Fang, et al. "Fibrinogen, fibrin, and FDP induce C-reactive protein
	generation in rat vascular smooth muscle cells: Pro-inflammatory effect on
	atherosclerosis." Biochemical and biophysical research communications 390.3 (2009):
	942-946. Rat .
	PubMed:19852936
	[IF=3.97]Ding, Lin, et al. "Eicosapentaenoic acid-enriched phospholipids improve
	atherosclerosis by mediating cholesterol metabolism." Journal of Functional Foods 32
	(2017): 90-97.WB;Mouse.
	PubMed:0
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections
	need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml

immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CRP:125-224/224
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	 Pentraxins are plasma proteins characterized by their pentameric discoid assembly and their Ca2+ dependent ligand binding, such as Serum amyloid P component (SAP) and C-reactive Protein (CRP), which are cytokine-inducible acute-phase proteins implicated in innate immunity. CRP binds to ligands containing phosphocholine, SAP binds to amyloid fibrils, DNA, chromatin, fibronectin, C4-binding proteins and glycosaminoglycans. "Long" pentraxins have N-terminal extensions to the common pentraxin domain; one group, the neuronal pentraxins, may be involved in synapse formation and remodeling, and they may also be able to form heteromultimers. 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. Subunit: Homopentamer. Pentaxin (or pentraxin) have a discoid arrangement of 5 non-covalently bound subunits. Subcellular Location: Secreted. Tissue Specificity: Found in plasma. Similarity: Belongs to the pentaxin family. Contains 1 pentaxin family. Contains 1 pentaxin domain. SWISS: P02741 Gene ID: 1401 Database links:

Omim: 123260Human

SwissProt: P02741Human

Unigene: 76452Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

C反应蛋白 CRP(C-reactive

protin)是与C性肺炎球菌的多糖起反应的一种蛋白,在某些细菌的感染过程中出现 在血浆中。

CRP是在一些病理性情况下出现于病人血清中的一种glycoprotein,特别是在伴有肯 炎症和组织坏死疾病的急性期。血清中出现的这种异常蛋白能和肺炎C-多糖体发生沉淀反应,当疾病好转或缓解时,CRP减低或消失。

临床意义:

(1)各种急性化脓性炎症、菌血症、组织坏死(心肌梗塞、手术、严重创伤、烧伤等)、 恶性Tumour、结缔组织病、肾移殖后急性排异反应、急性风湿热、风湿性关节炎、类 风湿性关节炎、心肌炎急性期、肺炎、肺结核、系统性红斑狼疮、急性肝炎和阑尾炎 等,血清中CRP含量可增高,它的出现比其它急性期的反应物质早,所以对疾病的 早期诊断很有帮助。

CRP可以鉴别细菌炎症或者是病毒性炎症。细菌性炎症CRP可以明显增高,而病毒性炎症CRP的血清含量一般都在正常范围。





