

Catalog No. LF-MA0143

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-C reactive protein(26D7)

Background : C reactive protein(CRP) 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. 24kDa) that are bound noncovalently to form the physiologic CRP molecule(M.W. 117.5kDa). CRP binds to several nuclear components, including chromatin and histones. This may indicate that it functions as a scavenger during cell necrosis. CRP also appears to have the strongest association with cardiovascular events; It may, therefore, be associated with ischemic heart disease. Its rapid increase in synthesis within hours after tissue injury or infection suggests that it contributes to host defense and that it is part of the innate immune response.

Immunogen : Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli*

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 26D7

Isotype : IgG1, κ

Size : 100 μ l

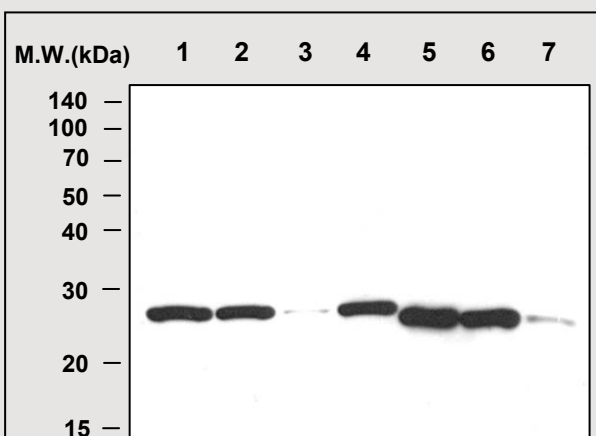
Composition: PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : HeLa cell lysate

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	+	+



IMMUNOBLOT ANALYSIS of cell lysates and plasma

Lane 1 : HepG2 cell lysate Lane 2 : SH-SY5Y cell lysate

Lane 3 : Jurkat cell lysate Lane 4 : HeLa cell lysate

Lane 5 : Purified CRP from human plasma

Lane 6 : Plasma from Diabetes mellitus patient

Lane 7 : Plasma from non-patient

Applications :

ELISA

Western Blotting (1: 2,000)

Background Reference :

1) Steven Black et. al. (2004) *The J of Biol Chem* 279(47) : 48487-48490

2) Edward T.H. Yeh (2004) *circulation* 109[suppl II]:II-11-II-14

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