

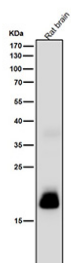
CRP Antibody / C Reactive Protein [clone 32C44] (FY12733)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12733	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

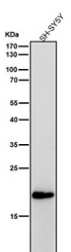
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	32C44
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	P02741
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This CRP antibody is available for research use only.



Rat brain tissue lysate tested with CRP antibody at 1:1000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. A predominant band is detected at ~17 kDa, consistent with proteolytically processed CRP fragments; other antibodies may detect the ~23-26 kDa monomer under the same conditions.



Human SH-SY5Y cell lysate tested with CRP antibody at 1:1000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. A predominant band is detected at ~17 kDa, consistent with proteolytically processed CRP fragments; other antibodies may detect the ~23-26 kDa monomer under the same conditions.

Description

CRP antibody detects C reactive protein, a major acute phase protein encoded by the CRP gene. CRP is also known as pentraxin related protein and pentraxin 1. It belongs to the pentraxin family of pattern recognition molecules and circulates in serum as a pentameric protein. CRP binds to phosphocholine on microbial surfaces and damaged host cells, activating the classical complement pathway and enhancing phagocytosis. Its levels rise dramatically during infection, inflammation, and tissue injury, making CRP one of the most widely used clinical biomarkers of inflammation.

CRP antibody is widely applied in immunology, cardiology, and translational medicine. In clinical diagnostics, CRP is measured to monitor infection, sepsis, and chronic inflammatory diseases. High sensitivity CRP assays provide prognostic information in cardiovascular disease, linking elevated CRP levels to increased risk of myocardial infarction and stroke. By detecting CRP, researchers and clinicians can evaluate systemic inflammatory responses and disease severity.

ELISA with CRP antibody allows quantitative measurement of serum concentrations. Immunohistochemistry detects CRP deposition in tissues, while western blotting confirms protein expression and isoform detection. These methods support research into CRP biology and clinical monitoring of inflammatory states.

Beyond its diagnostic utility, CRP plays roles in innate immunity by bridging recognition of pathogens with activation of complement and Fc receptor mediated pathways. It contributes to clearance of apoptotic cells and immune complexes. Dysregulation of CRP expression or function is implicated in autoimmunity and chronic inflammatory disease. By applying CRP antibody, scientists can investigate how this acute phase protein contributes to host defense and pathology.

CRP antibody from NSJ Bioreagents provides reliable specificity for studying C reactive protein. Its strong performance supports both basic research into pentraxin biology and translational applications in clinical immunology.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CRP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human C Reactive Protein was used as the immunogen for the CRP antibody.

Storage

Store the CRP antibody at -20oC.