





## **CRP Monoclonal Antibody**

Product Code         CSB-MA027411E0m           Storage         Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.           Uniprot No.         P02741           Immunogen         Human CRP Protein           Raised In         mouse           Species Reactivity         Human           Specificity         specific for Human Timp1 denatured and native forms           Tested Applications         ELISA,IHC;Recommended dilution:IHC:1:50-1:500           Relevance         "C-reactive protein (CRP) is an annular (ring-shaped), pentameric protein found in blood plasma, the levels of which rise in response to inflammation (i.e., C-reactive protein is an acute-phase protein of hepatic origin that increases following interleukin-6 secretion from macrophages and T cells). Its physiological role is to bind to lysophosphatidylcholine expressed on the surface of dead or dying cells (and some types of bacteria) in order to activate the complement system via the C1Q complex. CRP is synthesized by the liver in response to factors released by macrophages and fat cells (adipocytes). It is a member of the pentraxin family of proteins. It is not related to C-peptide (insulin) or protein C (blood coagulation). C-reactive protein was the first pattern recognition receptor (PRR) to be identified."           Form         liquid           Conjugate         Non-conjugated           Storage Buffer         Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4           Purification Method         >95%,protein G purifed           Clonality </th <th></th> <th></th>		
Uniprot No.         P02741           Immunogen         Human CRP Protein           Raised In         mouse           Species Reactivity         Human           Specificity         specific for Human Timp1 denatured and native forms           Tested Applications         ELISA,IHC;Recommended dilution:IHC:1:50-1:500           Relevance         "C-reactive protein (CRP) is an annular (ring-shaped), pentameric protein found in blood plasma, the levels of which rise in response to inflammation (i.e., C-reactive protein is an acute-phase protein of hepatic origin that increases following interleukin-6 secretion from macrophages and T cells). Its physiological role is to bind to lysophosphatidylcholine expressed on the surface of dead or dying cells (and some types of bacteria) in order to activate the complement system via the C1Q complex. CRP is synthesized by the liver in response to factors released by macrophages and fat cells (adipocytes).It is a member of the pentraxin family of proteins.It is not related to C-peptide (insulin) or protein C (blood coagulation). C-reactive protein was the first pattern recognition receptor (PRR) to be identified."           Form         liquid           Conjugate         Non-conjugated           Storage Buffer         Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4           Purification Method         >95%, protein G purifed           Clonality         monoclonal           Alias         CRP           Product Type         Monoclonal Antibody	<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MA027411E0m
Immunogen         Human CRP Protein           Raised In         mouse           Species Reactivity         Human           Specificity         specific for Human Timp1 denatured and native forms           Tested Applications         ELISA,IHC;Recommended dilution:IHC:1:50-1:500           Relevance         "C-reactive protein (CRP) is an annular (ring-shaped), pentameric protein found in blood plasma, the levels of which rise in response to inflammation (i.e., C-reactive protein is an acute-phase protein of hepatic origin that increases following interleukin-6 secretion from macrophages and T cells). Its physiological role is to bind to lysophosphatidylcholine expressed on the surface of dead or dying cells (and some types of bacteria) in order to activate the complement system via the C1Q complex. CRP is synthesized by the liver in response to factors released by macrophages and fat cells (adipocytes). It is a member of the pentraxin family of proteins. It is not related to C-peptide (insulin) or protein C (blood coagulation). C-reactive protein was the first pattern recognition receptor (PRR) to be identified."           Form         liquid           Conjugate         Non-conjugated           Storage Buffer         Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4           Purification Method         >95%, protein G purifed           Clonality         monoclonal           Alias         CRP           Product Type         Monoclonal Antibody           Immunogen Species         Homo sapiens (Human)	Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Raised In mouse  Specificity Human  Specificity specific for Human Timp1 denatured and native forms  Tested Applications ELISA,IHC;Recommended dilution:IHC:1:50-1:500  Relevance "C-reactive protein (CRP) is an annual r(fing-shaped), pentameric protein found in blood plasma, the levels of which rise in response to inflammation (i.e., C-reactive protein is an acute-phase protein of hepatic origin that increases following interleukin-6 secretion from macrophages and T cells). Its physiological role is to bind to lysophosphatidylcholine expressed on the surface of dead or dying cells (and some types of bacteria) in order to activate the complement system via the C1Q complex. CRP is synthesized by the liver in response to factors released by macrophages and fat cells (adipocytes). It is a member of the pentraxin family of proteins. It is not related to C-peptide (insulin) or protein C (blood coagulation). C-reactive protein was the first pattern recognition receptor (PRR) to be identified."  Form liquid  Conjugate Non-conjugated  Storage Buffer Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4  Purification Method >95%, protein G purifed  Clonality monoclonal  Alias CRP  Product Type Monoclonal Antibody  Immunogen Species Homo sapiens (Human)  Gene Names CRP  Clone No. 15E7B4	Uniprot No.	P02741
Species Reactivity         Human           Specificity         specific for Human Timp1 denatured and native forms           Tested Applications         ELISA,IHC;Recommended dilution:IHC:1:50-1:500           Relevance         "C-reactive protein (CRP) is an annular (ring-shaped), pentameric protein found in blood plasma, the levels of which rise in response to inflammation (i.e., C-reactive protein is an acute-phase protein of hepatic origin that increases following interleukin-6 secretion from macrophages and T cells). Its physiological role is to bind to lysophosphatidylcholine expressed on the surface of dead or dying cells (and some types of bacteria) in order to activate the complement system via the C1Q complex. CRP is synthesized by the liver in response to factors released by macrophages and fat cells (adipocytes). It is a member of the pentraxin family of proteins. It is not related to C-peptide (insulin) or protein C (blood coagulation). C-reactive protein was the first pattern recognition receptor (PRR) to be identified."           Form         liquid           Conjugate         Non-conjugated           Storage Buffer         Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4           Purification Method         >95%, protein G purifed           Clonality         monoclonal           Alias         CRP           Product Type         Monoclonal Antibody           Immunogen Species         Homo sapiens (Human)           Gene Names         CRP           Ctone No.         15E7B4 <td>Immunogen</td> <td>Human CRP Protein</td>	Immunogen	Human CRP Protein
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Tested Applications  ELISA,IHC;Recommended dilution:IHC:1:50-1:500  Relevance  "C-reactive protein (CRP) is an annular (ring-shaped), pentameric protein found in blood plasma, the levels of which rise in response to inflammation (i.e., C-reactive protein is an acute-phase protein of hepatic origin that increases following interleukin-6 secretion from macrophages and T cells). Its physiological role is to bind to lysophosphatidylcholine expressed on the surface of dead or dying cells (and some types of bacteria) in order to activate the complement system via the C1Q complex. CRP is synthesized by the liver in response to factors released by macrophages and fat cells (adipocytes).It is a member of the pentraxin family of proteins.It is not related to C-peptide (insulin) or protein C (blood coagulation). C-reactive protein was the first pattern recognition receptor (PRR) to be identified."  Form liquid  Conjugate Non-conjugated  Storage Buffer Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4  Purification Method >95%, protein G purifed  Clonality monoclonal  Alias CRP  Product Type Monoclonal Antibody  Immunogen Species Homo sapiens (Human)  Gene Names CRP  Clone No. 15E7B4	Species Reactivity	Human
Relevance "C-reactive protein (CRP) is an annular (ring-shaped), pentameric protein found in blood plasma, the levels of which rise in response to inflammation (i.e., C-reactive protein is an acute-phase protein of hepatic origin that increases following interleukin-6 secretion from macrophages and T cells). Its physiological role is to bind to lysophosphatidylcholine expressed on the surface of dead or dying cells (and some types of bacteria) in order to activate the complement system via the C1Q complex. CRP is synthesized by the liver in response to factors released by macrophages and fat cells (adipocytes).It is a member of the pentraxin family of proteins.It is not related to C-peptide (insulin) or protein C (blood coagulation). C-reactive protein was the first pattern recognition receptor (PRR) to be identified."  Form liquid  Conjugate Non-conjugated  Storage Buffer Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4  Purification Method >95%, protein G purifed  Clonality monoclonal  Alias CRP  Product Type Monoclonal Antibody  Immunogen Species Homo sapiens (Human)  Gene Names CRP  Clone No. 15E7B4	Specificity	specific for Human Timp1 denatured and native forms
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7.4  Purification Method >95%,protein G purifed  Clonality monoclonal  Alias CRP  Product Type Monoclonal Antibody  Immunogen Species Homo sapiens (Human)  Gene Names CRP  Clone No. 15E7B4	Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Clonality monoclonal  Alias CRP  Product Type Monoclonal Antibody  Immunogen Species Homo sapiens (Human)  Gene Names CRP  Clone No. 15E7B4	Storage Buffer	
Alias CRP  Product Type Monoclonal Antibody  Immunogen Species Homo sapiens (Human)  Gene Names CRP  Clone No. 15E7B4	<b>Purification Method</b>	>95%,protein G purifed
Product Type Monoclonal Antibody Immunogen Species Homo sapiens (Human) Gene Names CRP Clone No. 15E7B4	Clonality	monoclonal
Immunogen SpeciesHomo sapiens (Human)Gene NamesCRPClone No.15E7B4	Alias	CRP
Gene Names CRP Clone No. 15E7B4	Product Type	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone No. 15E7B4	Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
	Gene Names	CRP
Image	Clone No.	15E7B4
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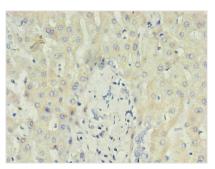
## **CUSABIO TECHNOLOGY LLC**



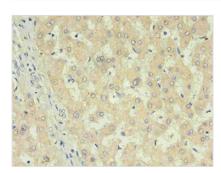








Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver using CSB-MA027411E0m in  $30\mu g/ml$  dilute concentrations.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver using CSB-MA027412E0m in  $30\mu g/ml$  dilute concentrations.