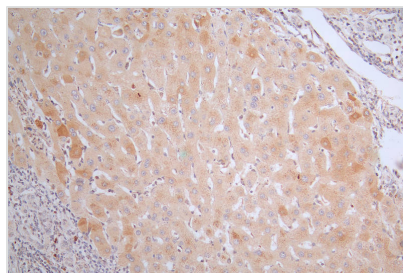




# CRP Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Code</b>        | CSB-RA988767A0HU  |
| <b>Storage</b>             | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.                                     |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>         | P02741  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>           | A synthesized peptide derived from Human CRP  |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b>  | Human   |
| <b>Tested Applications</b> | ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200  |
| <b>Form</b>                | Liquid  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>           | Non-conjugated  |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>      | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| <b>Purification Method</b> | Affinity-chromatography   |
| <b>Isotype</b>             | Rabbit IgG  |
| <b>Clonality</b>           | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Product Type</b>        | Recombinant Antibody  |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b>   | Homo sapiens (Human)  |
| <b>Research Area</b>       | Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling;Cardiovascular;Immunology?Metabolism                            |
| <b>Gene Names</b>          | CRP   |
| <b>Clone No.</b>           | 10F7  |

## Image



IHC image of CSB-RA988767A0HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human liver cancer performed on a Leica Bond<sup>TM</sup> system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.38% DAB.

## Description

The synthesis of the CRP recombinant monoclonal antibody entails a meticulously planned process. It commences with in vitro cloning, where the genes encoding both CRP antibody's heavy and light chains are seamlessly integrated into expression vectors. Subsequently, these vectors are introduced into host cells, paving the way for the recombinant antibody's expression within a cell culture environment. Following expression, the CRP recombinant monoclonal antibody undergoes purification from the supernatant of transfected host cell lines, a purification process that leverages affinity chromatography. An



impressive attribute of this antibody is its specific binding affinity for the human CRP protein. Moreover, its versatility is a standout feature, as it is well-suited for ELISA and IHC applications.

The main role of C-reactive protein (CRP) is as a biomarker of inflammation and infection in the body. CRP is produced by the liver in response to inflammation, infection, or tissue injury. Its primary function is to bind to damaged cells, foreign invaders (such as bacteria), and other substances in the blood that are associated with inflammation. CRP acts as part of the body's innate immune system, helping to recognize and target potential threats.