

Rat CRP Antibody Pair SetSet

Catalog No. E-KAB-0098

Applications

ELISA

Synonyms PTX1, Pentraxin 1

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Rat CRP Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Rat CRP Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

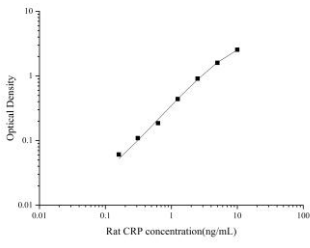
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0098)	
		Rat CRP Capture Antibody	Rat CRP Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Rat CRP protein	Recombinant Rat CRP protein
	Swissprot	P48199	
Product details	Reactivity	Rat	Rat
	Host	Mouse	Mouse
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Protein A or G
	Specificity	Detects Rat CRP in ELISAs.	

Applications

Rat CRP Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 µg/mL	Rat CRP Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Rat CRP Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

C-reactive protein (CRP) is an evolutionary highly conserved member of the pentraxin superfamily of proteins. CRP consists of five identical subunits with molecular weight 20-30 kDa arranged as a cyclic pentamer. CRP exists in at least two conformationally distinct forms, native pentameric CRP (pCRP) and modified/monomeric CRP (mCRP). CRP plays important roles in inflammatory processes and host responses to infection including promoting agglutination, bacterial capsular swelling, phagocytosis and complement fixation through its Ca²⁺-dependent binding to phosphorylcholine (PCh). CRP is mainly expressed by hepatocytes and secreted into plasma. The concentration of CRP will increase significantly in plasma during acute phase response to tissue injury, infection or other inflammatory stimuli.