

Human C-Reactive Protein (CRP) ELISA Kit | CRP elisa kit

C-Reactive Protein (CRP): Human, High sensitive (ELISA)

CATALOG #
AAA60544

REACTIVITY
Human

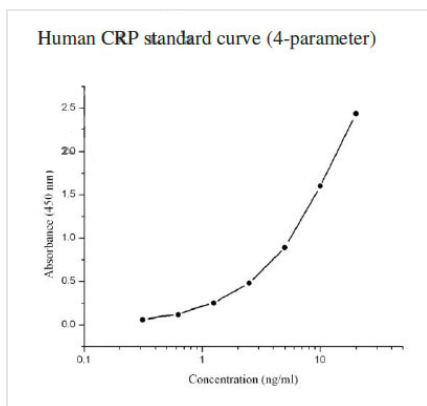
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

C-Reactive Protein (CRP); C-Reactive Protein (CRP): Human; High sensitive (ELISA); Human high sensitive C-reactive protein; CRP elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The antibody pair used in this assay is specific to human CRP and does not cross-react with mouse and rat CRP, and other cytokine or hormone molecules.
Sequence Length	26
Samples	Serum and plasma
Assay Type	Quantitative Sandwich
Sensitivity	0.312 ng/ml
Intra-assay Precision	CV: 4.3%.
Inter-assay Precision	CV: 5.9%.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CRP elisa kit	Intended Uses: This Human CRP ELISA kit is designed for quantification of human CRP in serum and plasma. Principle of the Assay: This assay is a quantitative sandwich ELISA using monoclonal antibodies against human CRP. The immunoplate is pre-coated with a monoclonal antibody specific for human CRP. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any human CRP present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After washing away any unbound substances, a horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-linked monoclonal antibody specific for human CRP is added to the wells. After wash step to remove any unbound reagents, an HRP substrate solution is added and colour develops in proportion to the amount of human CRP bound initially. The assay is stopped and the optical density of the wells determined using a micro-plate reader. Since the increases in absorbance are directly proportional to the amount of captured human CRP, the unknown sample concentration can be interpolated from a reference curve included in each assay. Background/Introduction: C-reactive protein (CRP) is a circulating protein mainly secreted from the liver. This acute phase protein consists of five identical non-glycosylated subunits of 23 kDa, that give rise to a symmetrically arranged globular protein with molecular weight of approximately 120 kDa.¹ It has long been recognized that CRP is closely related to immunology, inflammation and host defence; as a result it has been used as an inflammatory marker. However, the development of high-sensitivity CRP (hsCRP) ELISA had addressed its role in other clinical issues. There is accumulating evidence suggesting the important role that CRP plays in mediating cardiovascular diseases (CVD) and type 2 diabetes.²⁻⁴ Normally CRP is presenting only in a trace amount in circulation (<1 g/ml)^{5,6} but can increase over 1,000-fold under acute inflammatory state. Individual with blood CRP levels <1 g/ml, 1-3 g/ml and >3 g/ml is considered to have low, moderate and high risk, respectively, of CVD and myocardial infarction.⁷ Therefore, blood CRP level has become a promising measure of CVD risk.^{8,9}
References	1. Should C-reactive protein be a target of therapy Oh J, Teoh H, Leiter LA. Diabetes Care. 2011 May;34 Suppl 2:S155-60. 2. High-sensitivity C-reactive protein and cardiovascular disease: a resolute belief or an elusive link Yousuf O, et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2013 Jul 30;62(5):397-408

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	181073
NCBI GeneID	1401
NCBI Official Full Name	C-reactive protein, partial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	C-reactive protein
NCBI Official Symbol	CRP
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PTX1
NCBI Protein Information	C-reactive protein

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.