

APA821Po01 100µg
Active C Reactive Protein (CRP)
Organism Species: *Sus scrofa*; *Porcine (Pig)*
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Gln20~Pro222

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >97%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 9.1

Predicted Molecular Mass: 24.1kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 25kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

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Q TDMIGKAFVF PKESENSYVS LTARLTKPLT
AFTVCLRVTY DLNRDYSLFS YATKTQYNEI LLFRGKTAVY SISVGGADV
FKPHQSSEPM HFCMTWESTS GITELWVDGK PMVRRSLKRG YSLGTQASII
LGQEQDAFAG GFEKNQCLVG DIGDVNMWDY VLSPEEINTV YAGGTFSPNV
LNWRALRYEM SGEVYVKPQL WP
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[ACTIVITY]

Reactive protein (CRP) is an annular (ring-shaped), pentameric protein found in blood plasma, whose levels rise in response to inflammation. It is an acute-phase protein of hepatic origin that increases following interleukin-6 secretion by 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 C1q. Besides, Coagulation Factor II (F2) has been identified as an interactor of CRP, thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant pig CRP and recombinant rat F2. Briefly, CRP was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 μ l were then transferred to F2-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-CRP pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37°C, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50 μ L stop solution to the wells and

read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant pig CRP and recombinant rat F2 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.02 ug/mL.

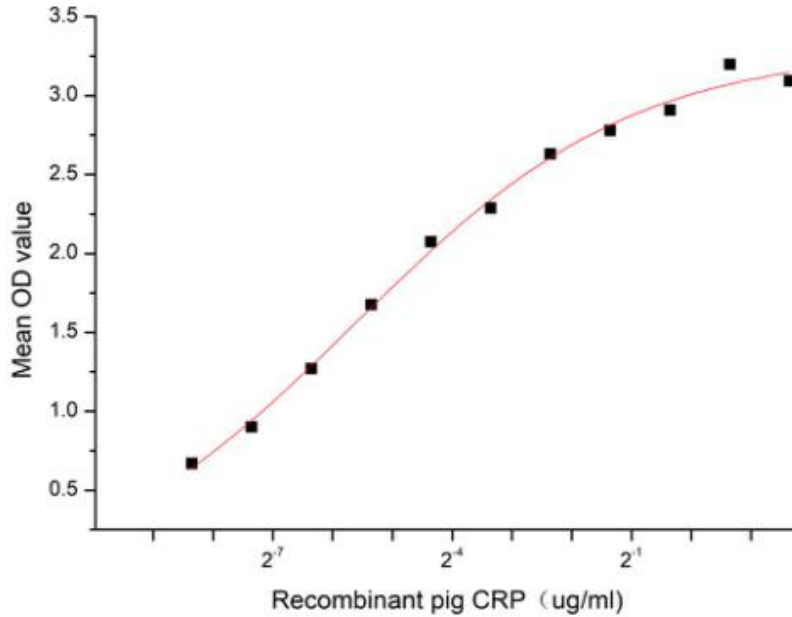


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant pig CRP and recombinant rat F2

[IDENTIFICATION]

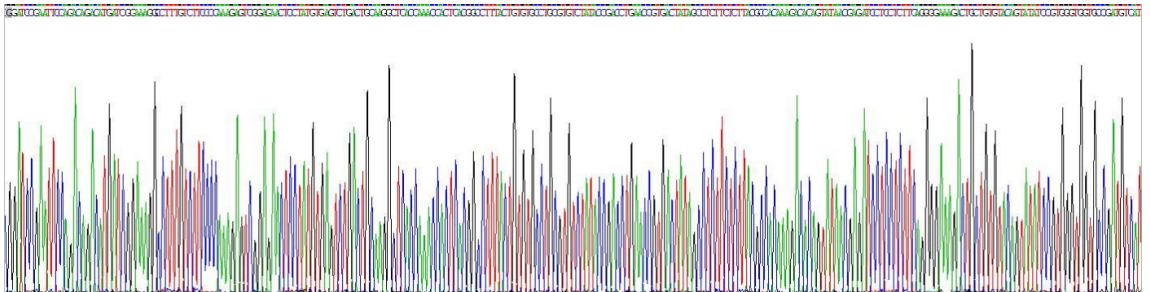


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

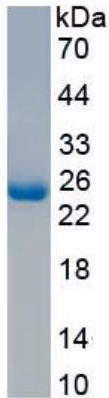


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant CRP, Pig

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.