

Rabbit AGER Polyclonal Antibody | anti-AGER antibody

AGER Polyclonal antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA179749	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

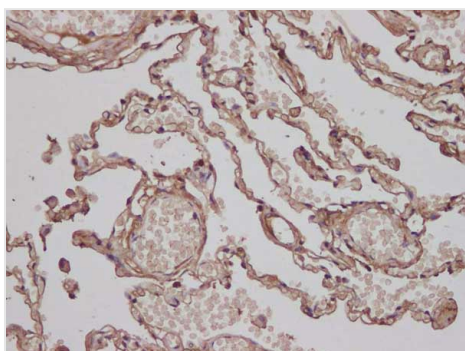
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AGER; Polyclonal Antibody; AGER Polyclonal antibody; MGC; SCARJ; RAGE; SCARJ1; Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor; advanced glycosylation end-product specific receptor; MGC2235; Receptor for Advanced Glycation End products; Receptor for advanced glycosylation end products; anti-AGER antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

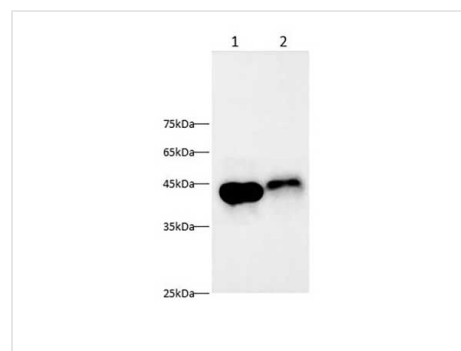
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Form/Format	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-AGER antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human AGER protein expressed by Mammalian
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Protected from prolonged exposure to light.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung using AGER Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:450.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot with Anti AGER Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:5000. Lane 1: Mouse lung tissue lysate, Lane 2: Rat lung tissue lysate.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AGER antibody	AGER (Advanced Glycosylation End-Product Specific Receptor) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with AGER include Diabetic Angiopathy and Hyperglycemia. Cell surface pattern recognition receptor that senses endogenous stress signals with a broad ligand repertoire including advanced glycation end products, S100 proteins, high-mobility group box 1 protein/HMGB1, amyloid beta/APP oligomers, nucleic acids, phospholipids and glycosaminoglycans. Advanced glycosylation end products are nonenzymatically glycosylated proteins which accumulate in vascular tissue in aging and at an accelerated rate in diabetes. These ligands accumulate at inflammatory sites during the pathogenesis of various diseases, including diabetes, vascular complications, neurodegenerative disorders, and cancers and RAGE transduces their binding into pro-inflammatory responses. Upon ligand binding, uses TIRAP and MYD88 as adapters to transduce the signal ultimately leading to the induction or inflammatory cytokines IL6, IL8 and TNFalpha through activation of NF-kappa-B.
Product Categories/Family for anti-AGER antibody	Polyclonal Antibodies; Primary Antibodies; Polyclonal Antibodies; Neuroscience; Cardiovascular

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	332800988
NCBI GeneID	177
NCBI Accession #	NP_001193895.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001206966.1
UniProt Accession #	Q15109; Q15279; Q3L1R7; Q86SN1; Q9H2X7; Q9Y3R3; A2BFI7; A6NKF0; B0V176
Molecular Weight	42,803 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor isoform 6
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	AGER
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	RAGE
NCBI Protein Information	advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor; RAGE isoform sRAGE-delta; RAGE isoform NtRAGE-delta
UniProt Protein Name	Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor
UniProt Gene Name	AGER
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	RAGE
UniProt Entry Name	RAGE_HUMAN

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ager-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/179749>