

Rabbit AGER (RAGE) Polyclonal Antibody | anti-AGER antibody

AGER(RAGE) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA321963	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

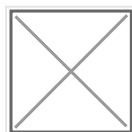
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AGER (RAGE); Polyclonal Antibody; AGER(RAGE) Antibody; Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor; Ager; MGC2235; RAGE_HUMAN; Receptor for advanced glycosylation end products; anti-AGER antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

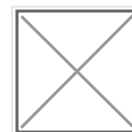
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	AGER(RAGE) antibody detects endogenous levels of total AGER(RAGE)
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	404
Applicable Applications for anti-AGER antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human AGER(RAGE)
Subcellular Location	Secreted and Cell Membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Endothelial cells.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog
Similarity	Pig (92%), Bovine (83%), Horse (83%), Sheep (83%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (83%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA321963 at 1/100 staining Human urothelial cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of AGER (RAGE) expression in HUVEC whole cell lysate. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA321963 staining HepG2 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AGER antibody	Function: Mediates interactions of advanced glycosylation end products (AGE). These are nonenzymatically glycosylated proteins which accumulate in vascular tissue in aging and at an accelerated rate in diabetes. Acts as a mediator of both acute and chronic vascular inflammation in conditions such as atherosclerosis and in particular as a complication of diabetes. AGE/RAGE signaling plays an important role in regulating the production/expression of TNF-alpha, oxidative stress, and endothelial dysfunction in type 2 diabetes. Interaction with S100A12 on endothelium, mononuclear phagocytes, and lymphocytes triggers cellular activation, with generation of key proinflammatory mediators. Interaction with S100B after myocardial infarction may play a role in myocyte apoptosis by activating ERK1/2 and p53/TP53 signaling (By similarity). Receptor for amyloid beta peptide. Contributes to the translocation of amyloid-beta peptide (ABPP) across the cell membrane from the extracellular to the intracellular space in cortical neurons. ABPP-initiated RAGE signaling, especially stimulation of p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), has the capacity to drive a transport system delivering ABPP as a complex with RAGE to the intraneuronal space. Can also bind oligonucleotides. Subunit Structure: Interacts with S100A1 and APP (By similarity). Interacts with S100B, S100A12 and S100A14. Constitutive homodimer; disulfide-linked.
References	Wu CZ, Zheng JJ, Bai YH, Xia P, Zhang HC, Guo Y; Journal: Onco Targets Ther. HMGB1/RAGE axis mediates the apoptosis, invasion, autophagy, and angiogenesis of the renal cell carcinoma.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10835203
NCBI GeneID	177
NCBI Accession #	NP_001127.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001136.4
UniProt Accession #	Q15109 ; Q15279 ; Q3L1R4 ; Q3L1R5 ; Q3L1R6 ; Q3L1R7 ; Q3L1R8 ; Q3L1S0 ; A2BFI7 ; A6NKF0 ; A7Y2U9 ; B0V176
Molecular Weight	Observed: 42 kDa Predicted: 43 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	advanced glycosylation end-product specific receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	AGER
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	RAGE; SCARJ1
NCBI Protein Information	advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor
UniProt Protein Name	Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor
UniProt Gene Name	AGER
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	RAGE

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.

