

Rabbit RAGE Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RAGE antibody

RAGE Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326383	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

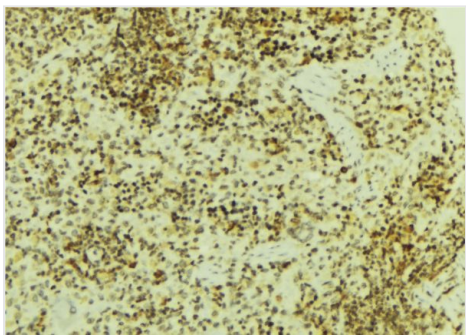
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

RAGE; Polyclonal Antibody; RAGE Antibody; Antigen recognized by autologous cytolytic T lymphocytes; EC 2.7.11.22; LE 9211 A antigen; MAPK/MAK/MRK overlapping kinase; MOK; MOK protein kinase; MOK_HUMAN; RAGE 1; RAGE-1; RAGE1; Renal cell carcinoma antigen (MOK protein kinase); Renal tumor antigen 1; Renal tumor antigen; STK30; anti-RAGE antibody

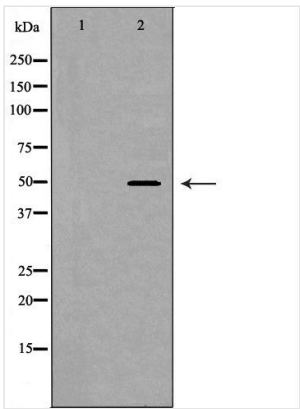
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	RAGE antibody detects endogenous levels of total 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	389
Applicable Applications for anti-RAGE antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RAGE
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, brain, lung, kidney, and pancreas, and at very low levels in placenta, liver and skeletal muscle. Detected in retina.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA326383 at 1/100 staining Mouse pancreas 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 extracts of mouse liver, using RAGE antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RAGE antibody	Description: This gene belongs to the MAP kinase superfamily. The gene was found to be regulated by caudal type transcription factor 2 (Cdx2) protein. The encoded protein, which is localized to epithelial cells in the intestinal crypt, may play a role in growth arrest and differentiation of cells of upper crypt and lower villus regions. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012] Function: Able to phosphorylate several exogenous substrates and to undergo autophosphorylation. Negatively regulates cilium length in a cAMP and mTORC1 signaling-dependent manner. Post-translational Modifications: Autophosphorylated. Similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	436408722
NCBI GeneID	5891
NCBI Accession #	NP_001258940.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001272011.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9UQ07; Q92790; Q93067; B2R6Z4; B7Z7P6; E7ER76; E7ERR8
Molecular Weight	Observed: 48 kDa Predicted: 49 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	MAPK/MAK/MRK overlapping kinase isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	MOK protein kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	MOK
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	RAGE; RAGE1; STK30; RAGE-1
NCBI Protein Information	MAPK/MAK/MRK overlapping kinase
UniProt Protein Name	MAPK/MAK/MRK overlapping kinase
UniProt Gene Name	MOK
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	RAGE; RAGE1; RAGE-1

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.

