

AGER Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32272



Package Size: #C32272-AF350 100ul #C32272-AF405 100ul #C32272-AF488 100ul
 #C32272-AF555 100ul #C32272-AF594 100ul #C32272-AF647 100ul
 #C32272-AF680 100ul #C32272-AF750 100ul #C32272-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	AGER Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total AGER protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human AGER.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	MGC22357;RAGE;AGER
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q15109NCBI Gene ID:177
Uniprot	Q15109
GeneID	177;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	43
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

The receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE) is member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily. It can be expressed as full-length, membrane-bound RAGE isoform 1 or as a secreted sRAGE protein that lacks a transmembrane domain (1). RAGE is detected during early developmental stages and in the lung under normal physiological conditions (2) and is upregulated at sites of inflammation (3). Advanced glycation end products (AGEs) and a variety of other ligands interact with this receptor (1). Ligand binding activates full-length RAGE and initiates downstream signaling pathways that include activation of NF- κ B, which leads to production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and inflammation (4). Activation of these pathways has been implicated in various disease states including Alzheimer disease, diabetes, arthritis, and atherosclerosis (4). Soluble RAGE can competitively bind RAGE ligands in the extracellular environment, which prevents ligand interaction with full-length RAGE at the cell surface (1).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only