Product Datasheet

RAGE Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52544

Package Size: #52544-1 50ul #52544-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

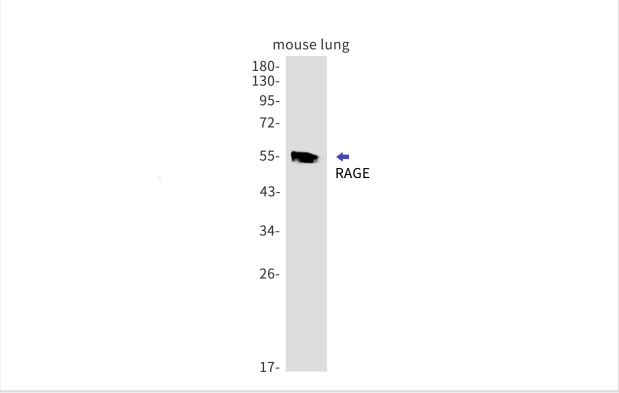
Description

Product Name	RAGE Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S06-2H4
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human RAGE
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	RAGE; SCARJ1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q15109GeneID:177
Uniprot	Q15109
GeneID	177
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 43 kDa; Observed MW: 55 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

WB: 1/1000

Images



Western blot detection of RAGE in mouse lung lysates using RAGE antibody.Predicted band size:43kDa.Observed band size:55kDa.

Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.Q15109.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 . 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only