

RAGE Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00127F

Package Size: #C00127F 100ul

Description

Product Name	RAGE Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 140-190 402 derived from rat AGER
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	RAGE
Other Names	RAGE; Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor; Receptor for advanced glycosylation end products; Ager
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#Q63495NCBI Gene ID81722
Cell Localization	Extracellular
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

Flow-Cyt=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

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 S1A12 on endothelium, mononuclear phagocytes, and lymphocytes triggers cellular activation, with generation of key proinflammatory mediators. 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 (By similarity). Interaction with S1B after myocardial infarction may play a role in myocyte apoptosis by activating ERK1 2 and p53 TP53 signaling.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.