

## Anti-RAGE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

The receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE) is member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily. Mediates interactions of advanced glycosylation end products (AGE). Binding of AGEs to RAGE results in the induction of cellular oxidant stress and activation of the transcription factor NFkB. Evidence suggests that the induction of oxidant stress results in the activation of an intracellular cascade involving p21 ras and MAP kinase, which leads to activation of transcription.

## Product parameters

Introduction

Alternative Names	AGER; RAGE; Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor; Receptor for advanced glycosylation end products
Gene ID	177
Gene Name	AGER
SwissProt ID	Q15109
Host	Rabbit Bachere Performente Leger de Leger
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 43 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-18A3D11
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Free
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RAGE
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Buffer System	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Application	WB
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000
Research Field	Neuroscience

Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice
Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

# Protocol



#### Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

**\*Note:** The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

## Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.





