

Product datasheet for **AP23365PU-N**

RAGE (AGER) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1.0-2.0 µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect RAGE in cells and tissues. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 0.5-1 µg/ml to detect RAGE in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues. Antigen Retrieval by Heat is recommended. This product can also be used on frozen sections at the same concentration.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence mapping in the middle region of Human advanced glycosylation end-product-specific receptor(RAGE), different from the related Mouse and Rat sequences by two amino acids.
Specificity:	This antibody detects RAGE / AGER. No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Formulation:	5 mg BSA, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05 mg Thimerosal, 0.05 mg Sodium Azide State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor



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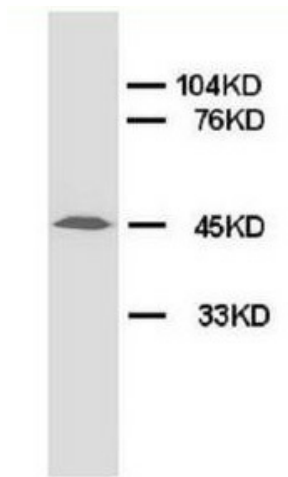
Database Link: [Entrez Gene 11596 Mouse](#)[Entrez Gene 81722 Rat](#)[Entrez Gene 177 Human](#)
[Q15109](#)

Background: The receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE) is a multi-ligand member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell surface molecules. It interacts with distinct molecules implicated in homeostasis, development and inflammation, and certain diseases such as diabetes and Alzheimer's disease. RAGE is also a central cell surface receptor for amphoterin and EN-RAGE. RAGE is associated with sustained NF-kappaB activation in the diabetic microenvironment and has a central role in sensory neuronal dysfunction. Moreover, RAGE propagates cellular dysfunction in several inflammatory disorders and diabetes, and it also functions as an endothelial adhesion receptor promoting leukocyte recruitment.

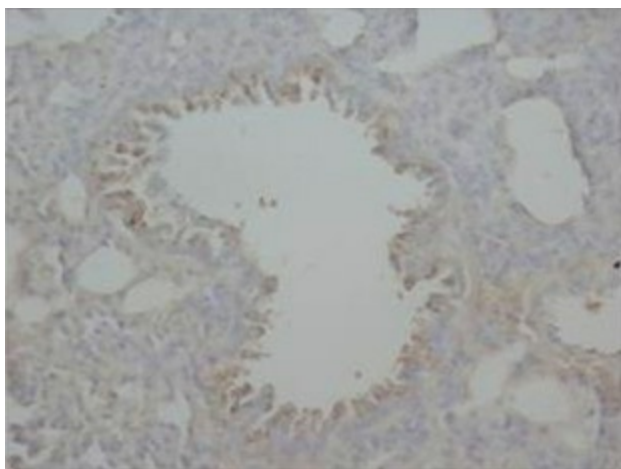
Synonyms: Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor, Receptor for advanced glycosylation end products

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Product images:



Western blot analysis of rat lung tissue lysis using RAGE antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of Paraffin-Embedded Rat Tissue Sections (Lung) using RAGE antibody.