

## RAGE Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00127F

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## 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                                                                                 |
| Uniprot               | Q63495                                                                                                             |
| GeneID                | 81722;                                                                                                             |
| Excitation Emission   | 494nm 518nm                                                                                                        |
| 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