



Anti-AGER (aa 42-59) polyclonal antibody (CPBT-66799GH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Goat anti Human RAGE antibody recognises the human Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor, also known as Receptor for Advanced Glycation End products (RAGE). RAGE is a 404 amino acid ~45 kDa single pass type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein bearing two Ig-like C2-type and a single Ig-like V-type domain. RAGE is a member of the Immunoglobulin superfamily which binds a variety of ligands including advanced glycation end products (AGEs) and amyloid fibrils. RAGE is expressed by endothelium, mononuclear phagocytes, smooth muscle and neurons. RAGE may be involved in a range of pathological conditions including diabetes and Alzheimers disease.

Specificity	AGER
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide, PKKPPQRLEWKLNTGRTE, corresponding to amino acids 42-59 of human RAGE.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human, Bovine, Chimpanzee, Dog, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat, Rhesus monkey
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA; FA; IHC-P; WB
Format	Serum - liquid
Size	100 µl
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may

denature the protein. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	AGER advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	AGER
Synonyms	AGER; advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor; RAGE; RAGE isoform sRAGE-delta; RAGE isoform NtRAGE-delta; receptor for advanced glycation end-products variant 20;
Entrez Gene ID	177
Protein Refseq	NP_001127
UniProt ID	Q15109
Chromosome Location	6p21.3
Pathway	AGE/RAGE pathway; Activated TLR4 signalling; Advanced glycosylation endproduct receptor signaling; Cytosolic sensors of pathogen-associated DNA; DEx/H-box helicases activate type I IFN and inflammatory cytokines production; Immune System; Innate Immune System; MyD88 cascade initiated on plasma membrane;
Function	S100 protein binding; identical protein binding; protein binding; receptor activity; transmembrane signaling receptor activity;