Recombinant Human AGER

Catalog No: C423

Description

Recombinant Human Advanced Glycosylation End Product-Specific Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala23-Ala344 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Source

Human Cells

Alternative name

Advanced Glycosylation End Product-Specific Receptor; Receptor for Advanced Glycosylation End Products; AGER; RAGE

Accession No.

Q15109

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.2.

Reconstitution

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality Control

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

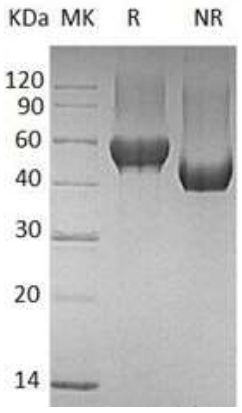
Shipping

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Background

Advanced Glycosylation End Product-Specific Receptor (AGER) belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell surface molecules. It lies within the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class III region on chromosome 6. Besides AGEs, AGER is also able to bind other ligands which is thought to result in pro- inflammatory gene activation. It is known that AGER serve as a mediator of both acute and chronic vascular inflammation in certain conditions such as atherosclerosis and in particular as a complication of diabetes. Furthermore, it plays an important role in regulating the producti on/expression of TNF-alpha, oxidative stress, and endothelial dysfunction in type 2 diabetes.

SDS-Page



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions

NR: Sample under non-reducing conditions