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## RAGE Protein (AA 1-341) (His tag)



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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	RAGE (AGER)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-341
Origin:	Rat
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This RAGE protein is labelled with His tag.

### **Product Details**

Sequence:	Met1-Leu341	
Characteristics: A DNA sequence encoding theRat Ager protein (Q63495) (Met1-Leu341) was expressed with C-His.		
Purity:	>90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	

## Target Details

Target:	RAGE (AGER)
Alternative Name:	Ager (AGER Products)
Background:	Background: Receptor for Advanced Glycosylation End Products (RAGE, or AGER) is a member of the immunoglobulin super-family transmembrane proteins, as a signal transduction receptor
	which binds advanced glycation endproducts, certain members of the S100/calgranulin family of proteins, high mobility group box 1 (HMGB1), advanced oxidation protein products, and

amyloid (beta-sheet fibrils). Initial studies investigating the role of RAGE in renal dysfunction focused on diabetes, neurodegenerative disorders, and inflammatory responses. However, RAGE also has roles in the pathogenesis of renal disorders that are not associated with diabetes, such as obesity-related glomerulopathy, doxorubicin-induced nephropathy, hypertensive nephropathy, lupus nephritis, renal amyloidosis, and ischemic renal injuries. RAGE represents an important factor in innate immunity against pathogens, but it also interacts with endogenous ligands, resulting in chronic inflammation. RAGE signaling has been implicated in multiple human illnesses, including atherosclerosis, arthritis, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis and aging associated diseases.

Synonym: Receptor for advanced glycosylation end products, RAGE

Molecular Weight:	36.1 kDa
UniProt:	Q63495
Pathways:	Carbohydrate Homeostasis, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, Smooth Muscle Cell Migration, S100  Proteins

#### **Application Details**

Restrictions: For Research Use only

#### Handling

Format:	Lyophilized	
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C	
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.  Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	