



# Goat anti Human AGER (C-terminal, aa 385-399) polyclonal antibody (CABT-L535)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	C-terminal amino acid sequence 385-399 of human Receptor for Advanced Glycosylated End products protein
Target	Receptor for Advanced Glycosylated End Products C-terminal
Immunogen	Peptide (RAELNQSEEPEAGES)
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Format	Liquid
Size	1 ml
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short term: Refrigerate at 4°C; Long term: Freeze at -20°C

## BACKGROUND

Introduction	The Receptor for Advanced Glycosylated End Products (RAGE) is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell surface proteins that binds molecules that have been irreversibly modified by non-enzymatic glycation and oxidation. They are known as advanced glycation end products (AGEs). It is expressed by endothelium, mononuclear phagocytes,
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neurons and smooth muscle cells. Whereas RAGE is present at high levels during development, especially in the central nervous system, its levels decline during maturity. The increased expression of RAGE is associated with several pathological states, such as diabetic vasculopathy, retinopathy and neuropathy, and other disorders, including Alzheimer's disease and immune/inflammatory reactions of the vessel walls. In diabetic tissues, the production of RAGE is due to the overproduction of AGEs that eventually overwhelm the protective properties of RAGE. This results in oxidative stress and endothelial cell dysfunction that leads to vascular disease in diabetics. In the brain, RAGE also binds amyloid beta (A $\beta$ ). Because A $\beta$  is overproduced in neurons and vessels in the brains of Alzheimer disease, this leads to the hyperstimulation of RAGE. The RAGE-A $\beta$  interaction is thought to result in oxidative stress leading to neuronal degeneration.

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<b>Keywords</b>	RAGE;SCARJ1
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## GENE INFORMATION

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<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">177</a>
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<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q15109</a>
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