

Rabbit Anti-RAGE Polyclonal: RC0319-0.1ML

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The Receptor for Advanced Glycation End-products (RAGE) is a gene located on human chromosome 6p21.3, encoding a transmembrane receptor on the surface of endothelial cells, mononuclear phagocytes, and vascular smooth muscle cells, where RAGE functions as a key receptor for advanced glycation end products (AGEs), S100 proteins, and high-mobility group box 1 (HMGB1). RAGE is expressed in various tissues, with significant levels in the lungs, and plays a crucial role in cellular signaling and inflammation. As a receptor, RAGE binds multiple ligands, including advanced glycation end-products (AGEs), amyloid- β peptide, high mobility group box 1 (HMGB1), and S100/calgranulin proteins, facilitating diverse pathological processes like inflammation, cancer progression, and neurodegeneration. RAGE is implicated in the pathogenesis of numerous chronic diseases such as diabetes, atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, and other inflammatory and vascular disorders. This antibody serves as an indispensable tool for researchers seeking to elucidate the intricate roles of RAGE in various disease states and to explore potential strategies for therapeutic intervention.

Specifications

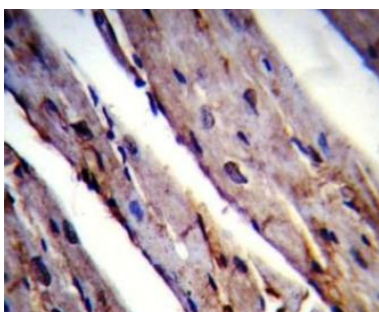
Clone:	Polyclonal
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human RAGE protein
Localization:	Membrane, cytoplasm
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ELISA, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
RAGE Concentrated	RC0319-0.1ML	0.1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control:	Colon, lung, placenta
Concentrated Dilution:	50-500
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	Overnight @ 4°C
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE mouse heart stained with anti-RAGE using DAB

References:

1. Increased alpha-synuclein and neuroinflammation in the substantia nigra triggered by systemic inflammation are reversed by targeted inhibition of the receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE). Peixoto, DO. et al. J Neurochem., 2023.
2. Methylglyoxal reduces molecular responsiveness to 4 weeks of endurance exercise in mouse plantaris muscle. | Egawa, T. et al. J Appl Physiol (1985). 132: 477-488, 2022.

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