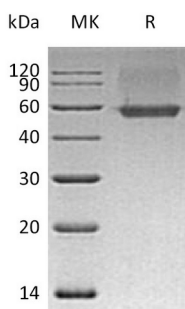


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	AGER/RAGE
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	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.
Accession #	Q15109
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	35.2 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶 (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. 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.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human AGER (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0029



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

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

背景介绍 (References)

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 production/expression of TNF-alpha, oxidative stress, and endothelial dysfunction in type 2 diabetes.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.