

Recombinant Human AGER protein (His tag)

Catalog No. PDMH100123

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Synonyms	Advanced Glycosylation End Product-Specific Receptor; Receptor for Advanced Glycosylation End Products; AGER; RAGE
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met1-Ala342
Accession	Q15109
Calculated Molecular Weight	37.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	45 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

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

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