Human RAGE, C-His Tag Protein HA211263



Product name: Human RAGE, C-His Tag

Species reactivity: Human

Bio-Activity: Testing in progress.

Protein construction

description:

A DNA sequence encoding the human RAGE protein (Q15109) (Ala23-Ala342) was expressed with a His tag at

the C-terminus.

Background: Advanced glycosylation end products of proteins (AGEs) are nonenzymatically glycosylated proteins that are

associated with a variety of conditions, including diabetes and other vascular disorders, as well as amyloidosis. These proteins regulate cellular functions via specific cell surface acceptor molecules, such as RAGE (receptor for advanced glycosylation end products). RAGE is a type 1 membrane protein that is found on the surface of endothelial cells, mononuclear phagocytes and vascular smooth muscle cells. Binding of AGEs to RAGE results in the induction of cellular oxidant stress and activation of the transcription factor NFkB. Evidence suggests that the induction of oxidant stress results in the activation of an intracellular cascade involving p21 ras and MAP

kinase, which leads to activation of transcription.

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Fragment region: RAGE (23-342)

Source: HEK293

Accession: Q15109

Predicted molecular mass: 35.8 kD

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% mannitol.

Reconstitution: Reconstitute at 250 µg/ml in sterile water.

Storage: Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -

20°C to -80°C It is recommended that aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

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Images

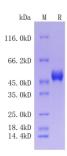


Fig1: Protein on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".