



# SZABO SCANDIC

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## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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## RAGE (1-300): sc-4527 WB

### BACKGROUND

Advanced glycosylation end products of proteins (AGEs) are non-enzymatically 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 NF $\kappa$ B. 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.

### REFERENCES

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6. Li, J. and Schmidt, A.M. 1997. Characterization and functional analysis of the promoter of RAGE, the receptor for advanced glycation end products. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 16498-16506.
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### SOURCE

RAGE (1-300) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 60 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-300 of RAGE of human origin.

### STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

### PRODUCT

RAGE (1-300) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10  $\mu$ g in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

### APPLICATIONS

RAGE (1-300) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-5563.

### RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.