

AGER Protein, Mouse (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P74425
Synonyms:	Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor; Ager; Rage
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	NP_031451.2 (Q24-A342)
Gene ID:	11596
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 50 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>Q N I T A R I G E P L V L S C K G A P K K P P Q Q L E W K L N T G R T E A W K V</p> <p>L S P Q G G P W D S V A R I L P N G S L L L P A T G I V D E G T F R C R A T N R</p> <p>R G K E V K S N Y R V R V Y Q I P G K P E I V D P A S E L T A S V P N K V G T C</p> <p>V S E G S Y P A G T L S W H L D G K L L I P D G K E T L V K E E T R R H P E T G</p> <p>L F T L R S E L T V I P T Q G G T H P T F S C S F S L G L P R R R P L N T A P I</p> <p>Q L R V R E P G P P E G I Q L L V E P E G G I V A P G G T V T L T C A I S A Q P</p> <p>P P Q V H W I K D G A P L P L A P S P V L L L P E V G H E D E G T Y S C V A T H</p> <p>P S H G P Q E S P P V S I R V T E T G D E G P A E G S V G E S G L G T L A L A</p>
Biological Activity	Immobilized Recombinant Mouse AGER Protein at 20 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Recombinant Human HMGB1 Protein. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.6233-1.298 µg/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The AGER gene encodes a protein that exhibits S100 protein binding activity, advanced glycation end-product binding activity, and heparin binding activity. Involved in various processes, including cellular response to amyloid-beta, negative
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regulation of long-term synaptic potentiation, and positive regulation of cytokine production, AGER acts upstream of or within pathways related to induction of positive chemotaxis, negative regulation of advanced glycation end-product receptor activity, and positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic processes. Predominantly located in the extracellular space and plasma membrane, AGER is expressed across diverse structures such as the alimentary system, brain, genitourinary system, hemolymphoid system gland, and lung. Implicated in multiple diseases, including autoimmune diseases, cardiovascular system diseases, cystic fibrosis, kidney failure, and lupus nephritis, the human ortholog of AGER, known as advanced glycosylation end-product specific receptor, plays a crucial role in diverse physiological and pathological contexts. Notably, its expression is particularly enriched in the adult lung.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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