

ARG81343 Human RAGE ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG81343 Human RAGE ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human RAGE in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatant.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	RAGE
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	39 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatant.
Standard Range	78 - 5000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	50 µl
Alternate Names	Receptor for advanced glycosylation end products; Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor; RAGE

Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 3.5 hours
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Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	AGER
Gene Full Name	advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor
Background	RAGE: Advanced glycosylation end product (AGE) receptor is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell surface receptors. It is a multiligand receptor, and besides AGE, interacts with other molecules implicated in homeostasis, development, and inflammation, and certain diseases, such as diabetes and Alzheimer's disease. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms, as well as non-protein-coding variants, have been described for this gene (PMID:18089847). [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]
Function	RAGE Mediates interactions of advanced glycosylation end products (AGE). These are nonenzymatically glycosylated proteins which accumulate in vascular tissue in aging and at an accelerated rate in

diabetes. Acts as a mediator of both acute and chronic vascular inflammation in conditions such as atherosclerosis and in particular as a complication of diabetes. AGE/RAGE signaling plays an important role in regulating the production/expression of TNF-alpha, oxidative stress, and endothelial dysfunction in type 2 diabetes. Interaction with S100A12 on endothelium, mononuclear phagocytes, and lymphocytes triggers cellular activation, with generation of key proinflammatory mediators. Interaction with S100B after myocardial infarction may play a role in myocyte apoptosis by activating ERK1/2 and p53/TP53 signaling. Receptor for amyloid beta peptide. Contributes to the translocation of amyloid-beta peptide (ABPP) across the cell membrane from the extracellular to the intracellular space in cortical neurons. ABPP-initiated RAGE signaling, especially stimulation of p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), has the capacity to drive a transport system delivering ABPP as a complex with RAGE to the intraneuronal space. Can also bind oligonucleotides. [UniProt]

Highlight

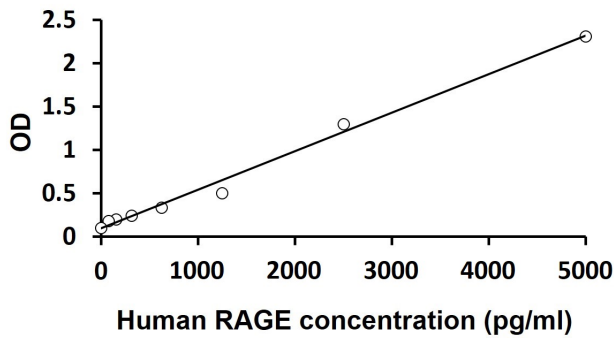
Related products:

[RAGE antibodies](#); [RAGE ELISA Kits](#);

New ELISA data calculation tool:

[Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData](#)

Images



ARG81343 Human RAGE ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81343 Human RAGE ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.