

AGEs Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP52075

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	AGEs
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
DISEASE	Defects in ALB are a cause of familial dysalbuminemic hyperthyroxinemia (FDH) [MIM:103600]. FDH is a form of euthyroid hyperthyroxinemia that is due to increased affinity of ALB for T(4). It is the most common cause of inherited euthyroid hyperthyroxinemia in Caucasian population.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes the most abundant protein in human blood. This protein functions in the regulation of blood plasma colloid osmotic pressure and acts as a carrier protein for a wide range of endogenous molecules including hormones, fatty acids, and metabolites, as well as exogenous drugs. Additionally, this protein exhibits an esterase-like activity with broad substrate specificity. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. A peptide derived from this protein, EPI-X4, is an endogenous inhibitor of the CXCR4 chemokine receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

Additional Information

Other Names	Serum albumin; BSA; ALB
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1ug /Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Background

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applications.

References

Holowachuk E.W.,et al.Submitted (AUG-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

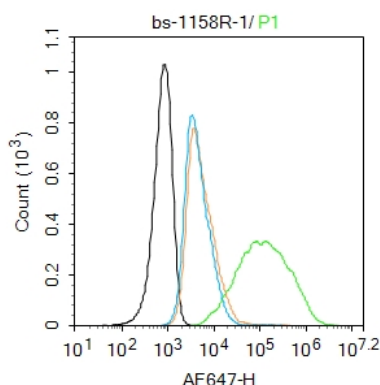
Barry T.,et al.Submitted (JUL-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Hilger C.,et al.Clin. Exp. Immunol. 123:387-394(2001).

Wu H.T.,et al.Submitted (AUG-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

McGillivray R.T.A.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 98:477-485(1979).

Images



Blank control: MCF7.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-AGEs antibody (AP52075)

Dilution: 1 µg /10⁶ cells;

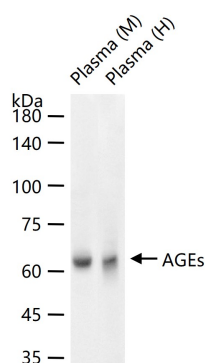
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

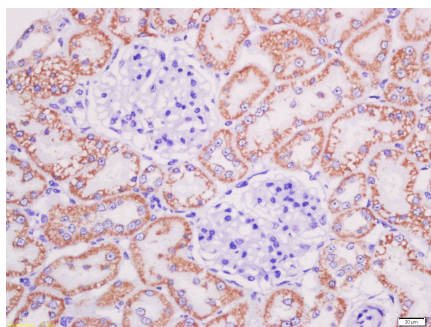
Dilution: 1 µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with AGEs polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (AP52075) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Tissue/cell: Rat kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-AGEs Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP52075) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.