

Human Advanced Glycation End Product (AGE) Protein

Catalogue No.: abx168580

Advanced Glycation End Products (AGEs) are the result of a chain of chemical reactions after an initial glycation reaction. Glycation is accomplished by the Maillard reaction, which is a multistep process that begins with Schiff base formation between the amine and the carbonyl group on the sugar followed by rearrangement to form Amadori intermediates. AGEs affect nearly every type of cell and molecule in the body, and are thought to be one factor in aging and some age-related chronic diseases. They are also believed to play a causative role in the vascular complications of diabetes mellitus.

This product is the immunogen for the following antibodies: [abx102967](#), [abx131709](#)

Target:	Advanced Glycation End Product (AGE)
Origin:	Human
Expression:	Native
Tested Applications:	WB, SDS-PAGE
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Form:	Lyophilized
Purity:	> 90% (SDS-PAGE)
Purification:	Purified by salt co-precipitation and ion exchange chromatography.
Reconstitution:	To keep the original salt concentration, we recommend reconstituting to the original concentration prior to lyophilization (see Concentration) in ddH ₂ O. If a lower concentration is required, dilute in 10 mM PBS, pH 7.4. If a higher concentration is required, the product can be reconstituted directly in 10 mM PBS, pH 7.4, though please note that this will change the overall salt concentration. The stock concentration should be between 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex.
Storage:	Store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. Store at -80 °C for up to one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Sequence:	This product is a native protein and the sequence has not been determined.
Buffer:	Prior to lyophilization: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 5% Trehalose.
Activity:	Not tested
Concentration:	Prior to lyophilization: 10 mg/ml
Note:	THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.