

Advanced Glycation End Product (AGE) Protein (Active)

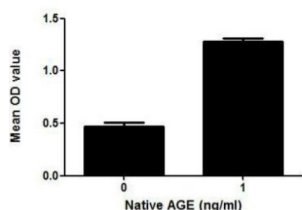
Catalogue No.: abx655930



Cell proliferation of 3T3 cells cultured in DMEM, stimulated with 1 ng/ml AGE for 48 h.



Cell proliferation of unstimulated 3T3 cells in DMEM for 48 h.



Cell proliferation of 3T3 cells with and without AGE stimulation.

Advanced Glycation End Product (AGE) Protein (Active) is an active protein for use in cell culture and activity assays.

Target: Advanced Glycation End Product (AGE)

Origin: General

Expression: Native

Tested Applications: SDS-PAGE

Host: Human

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Form: Lyophilized

Datasheet

Version: 2.0.0
Revision date: 21 Mar 2025



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: 10 mM PBS, pH 7.4, containing 5% Trehalose.
Activity:	Active
Biological Activity:	Glucose and other reducing sugars can react non-enzymatically with the amino groups of proteins to form compounds called advanced glycation end products (AGEs). AGEs exert their cellular functions via the interaction with receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE). It has been reported that AGE stimulates the differentiation and proliferation of 3T3, therefore a proliferation assay was conducted using 3T3 cells. Briefly, 3T3 cells were seeded into triplicate wells in 96-well plates at a density of 2,000 cells/well and allowed to attach overnight, then the medium was replaced with serum-free DMEM prior to the addition of various concentrations of AGE. After incubation for 48 h, cells were observed by inverted microscope (Figures 1 and 2) and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8) assay (Figure 3). Briefly, 10 µl of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then the absorbance at 450nm was measured using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 1-4 hours at 37 °C.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU/µg protein (LAL method)
Concentration:	Prior to lyophilization: 2000 µg/ml
Note:	THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.