

## AGE Antibody

**Subcategory:** Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Cat. No.:** 251527

**Unit:** 0.1 mg

**Description:**

Advanced Glycation End products (AGEs) are the result of a chain of chemical reactions after an initial glycation reaction. The intermediate products are known, variously, as Amadori, Schiff base and Maillard products, named after the researchers who first described them. The formation and accumulation of advanced glycation endproducts (AGEs) has been implicated in the progression of age-related diseases. They are recognized as photosensitizers in the crystalline lens through crosslinking which has implications for cataract development. AGEs have been implicated in Alzheimer's disease, cardiovascular disease, and stroke. The mechanism by which AGEs induce damage is through a process called cross-linking that causes intracellular damage and apoptosis. Reduced muscle function is also associated with AGEs.

**Isotype:** Rabbit Ig

**Applications:** E, IHC, WB

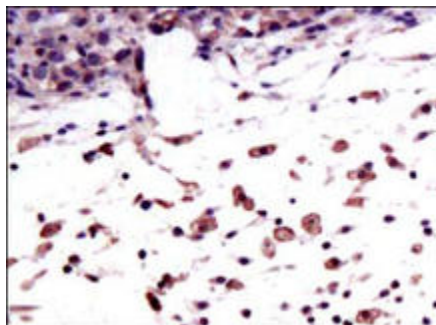
**Species Reactivity:** Other

**Format:** Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-G affinity chromatography.

**Alternate Names:** AGE; AGEs; Advanced Glycated End Product; Advanced Glycation End Products

**Antigen:** Glycoaldehyde-modified proteins.

**Application Notes:** E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:100-1:500



**AGE staining in rat liver and rat brain. Paraffin-embedded rat liver (a) and rat brain (b) are stained with AGE Antibody (Cat. No. 251527) used at 1:200 dilution.**

**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

**Product Citations:** Li Y et al. 2012. Research Article. PLoS One. 7(4):e35016. PMID# 22496883.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.