# Rabbit Anti- N- epsilon- CML Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: STA-014 STORAGE: -20°C

QUANTITY AND CONCENTRATION: 100 µg of affinity purified antibody at 0.76 mg/mL in 75 mM

PBS, pH 7.2, containing 75 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM EDTA, and

0.02% NaN<sub>3</sub>

Note: slight precipitation in the tube is normal; centrifuge

before use

**SHELF LIFE**: 1 year from date of receipt under proper storage conditions;

aliquot to avoid multiple freeze thaw cycles

**HOST SPECIES:** Rabbit

IMMUNOGEN: CML-KLH

**SPECIFICITY:** CML-modified proteins

**APPLICATION:** Immunoblot (1:200 to 1:20,000)

ELISA (1:200 to 1:20,000)

### **Background**

The non-enzymatic reaction of reducing carbohydrates with lysine side chains and N-terminal amino groups of macromolecules (proteins, phospholipids and nucleic acids) is called the Maillard reaction or glycation. The products of this process, termed advanced glycation end products (AGEs), adversely affect the functional properties of proteins, lipids and DNA. Tissue levels of AGE increase with age and the formation of AGEs is predominantly endogenous, though these products can also be derived from exogenous sources such as food and tobacco smoke. AGE modification of proteins can contribute to the pathophysiology of aging and long-term complications of diabetes, atherosclerosis and renal failure. AGEs also interact with a variety of cell-surface AGE-binding receptors (RAGE), leading either to their endocytosis and degradation or to cellular activation and pro-oxidant or pro-inflammatory events.

Although several AGE structures have been reported, it was demonstrated that  $N^\epsilon$ -(carboxymethyl) lysine (CML) is a major antigenic AGE structure. CML concentration is increased in patients who have diabetes with complications, including nephropathy, retinopathy, and atherosclerosis. CML is also recognized by receptor for AGE (RAGE), and CML-RAGE interaction activates cell signaling pathways such as NF- $\kappa$ B.



## **Example of Results**

The following figures demonstrate typical results. One should use the data below for reference only. This data should not be used to interpret actual results.

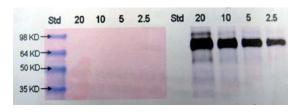


Figure 1. Immunoblot of CML-Modified BSA. Left: Ponceau S staining. Right: Immunoblot using Rabbit Anti-CML Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution, followed by HRP-conjugated secondary antibody. Numbers indicate ng/lane.

## **Recent Product Citations**

- 1. Cannizzaro, L. et al. (2017). Regulatory landscape of AGE-RAGE-oxidative stress axis and its modulation by PPARγ activation in high fructose diet-induced metabolic syndrome. *Nutr Metab* (*Lond*). **14**:5.doi: 10.1186/s12986-016-0149-z.
- 2. Gauster, M. et al. (2017). Maternal Type 1 diabetes activates stress response in early placenta. *Placenta*. **50**:110-116. doi: 10.1016/j.placenta.2017.01.118.

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