

**bs-1158R****[ Primary Antibody ]****AGEs Rabbit pAb**

**Bioss**  
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**DATASHEET****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**Target:** AGEs**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml

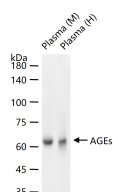
**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.  
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** 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]

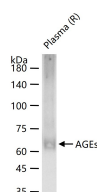
**Applications:** WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**Flow-Cyt** (1ug/Test)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Predicted**  
**MW.:** 62 kDa

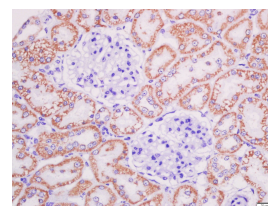
**Subcellular**  
**Location:** Secreted

**VALIDATION IMAGES**

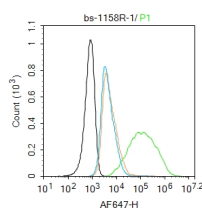
25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with AGEs polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (bs-1158R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



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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(bs-1158R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: MCF7. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-AGEs antibody (bs-1158R) Dilution: 1μg/10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG. Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1μg/test. Protocol The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature

**Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

.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.

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## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=14.593]** Wanyi Zhou. et al. Glucose and MMP-9 dual-responsive hydrogel with temperature sensitive self-adaptive shape and controlled drug release accelerates diabetic wound healing. Bioact Mater. 2022 Jan;; IF ;Rat. 10.1016/j.bioactmat.2022.01.004
- **[IF=12.8]** Yang Sheng. et al. Advanced glycation end products promote meniscal calcification by activating the mTOR-ATF4 positive feedback loop. EXP MOL MED. 2024 Mar;;1-16 IF,WB ;Mouse,Human. 38424194
- **[IF=10]** Jun Ren. et al.Multitasking Asynchronous Collaborative Nanosystem for Diabetic Wound Healing Based on Hypoglycemic, Antimicrobial, and Angiogenesis-Promoting Effects.advanced healthcare materials.2025 Feb;14(4):e2403282. IHC ;Mouse. 3968678
- **[IF=7.8]** Tianyu Dai. et al. Synovial advanced glycosylation end products aggravate periprosthetic infection in diabetes by upregulating Staphylococcus aureus RNAIII. J ORTHOP TRANSL. 2025 Jul;53:161 IHC,IF ;Human,Rat. 40656895
- **[IF=6.78]** Zhuozhou Hu. et al. Acyclovir alleviates insulin resistance via activating PKM1 in diabetic mice. LIFE SCI. 2022 Sep;304:120725 WB ;Mouse. 35751919