

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 3, 2026

AGE antibody

RRID:AB_447638

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab23722, RRID:AB_447638

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_447638

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab23722, RRID:AB_447638

Target Antigen: AGE antibody

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: validation status unknown, seller recommendations provided in 2012: ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P; ELISA; Immunofluorescence; Immunohistochemistry; Immunohistochemistry - fixed; Immunocytochemistry

Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:TRUE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:TRUE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

Antibody Name: AGE antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets AGE antibody

Target Organism: rat, human

Antibody ID: AB_447638

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab23722

Record Creation Time: 20231110T080945+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T011328+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:TRUE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:TRUE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE - NYU Langone's Center for Biospecimen Research and Development <https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development>

No alerts have been found for AGE antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Liu Y, et al. (2026) Advanced glycation end products promote Porphyromonas gingivalis dissemination via an ROS-dependent, inflammation-independent mechanism. Cell reports, 45(4), 117252.

Piccirillo S, et al. (2026) Glyceraldehyde-induced metabolic defects in cortical astrocytes: implication for Alzheimer's disease pathogenesis and therapy. Biomedicine & pharmacotherapy = Biomedecine & pharmacotherapie, 199, 119473.

Fu H, et al. (2026) Pathological axonal enlargement in connection with amyloidosis, lysosome destabilization, and bleeding is a major defect in Alzheimer's disease. Neural regeneration research, 21(2), 790.

Lu L, et al. (2026) Enalaprilat reverses neutrophil polarization imbalance via targeting taurine-STING axis for treatment of diabetic wounds. Cell reports. Medicine, 7(4), 102714.

Gao Q, et al. (2024) Advanced glycation end products mediate biomineralization disorder in diabetic bone disease. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(9), 101694.