

## Product datasheet

# Anti-Malondialdehyde antibody ab27642

★★★★☆ 3 Abreviews 10 References 1 Image

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Malondialdehyde antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to Malondialdehyde
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody specifically binds to Malondialdehyde LDL and other Malondialdehyde modified proteins.
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> ELISA, WB, Conjugation
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chemical/ Small Molecule MDA modified protein

### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.2% PBS, 0.0292% EDTA, 0.435% Sodium chloride, 30% Glycerol
<b>Purification notes</b>	This antibody was purified by MDA modified protein Sepharose affinity column.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

### Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab27642** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

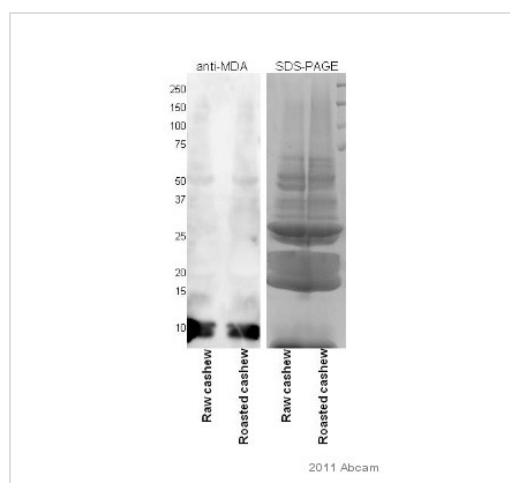
Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		1/5000 - 1/40000.
WB	★★★★☆	1/5000 - 1/40000.
Conjugation		Use at an assay dependent dilution.

## Target

## Relevance

Malondialdehyde (MDA) is a natural product formed in all mammalian cells as a product of lipid peroxidation. MDA is a highly reactive three carbon dialdehyde produced as a byproduct of polyunsaturated fatty acid peroxidation and arachidonic acid metabolism. MDA readily combines with several functional groups on molecules including proteins, lipoproteins, and DNA. It reacts with DNA to form adducts to deoxyguanosine and deoxyadenosine. The major adduct to DNA is a pyrimidopurine called M1G which appears to be a major endogenous DNA adduct in human beings that may contribute significantly to cancer linked to lifestyle and dietary factors. MDA modified proteins may show altered physico chemical behavior and antigenicity. MDA is toxic and has been implicated in aging, mutagenesis, carcinogenesis, diabetic nephropathy and radiation damage. Increased expression of MDA has been reported in the brains of Alzheimer's patients. Antibodies to MDA will help to visualize the MDA adducts.

## Images



Western blot - Anti-Malondialdehyde antibody  
(ab27642)

**All lanes :** Anti-Malondialdehyde antibody  
(ab27642) at 1/1000 dilution (in PBST for 18  
hours at 4°C)

**Lane 1 :** Whole tissue lysate of raw cashew  
nuts

**Lane 2 :** Whole tissue lysate of roasted  
cashew nuts

Lysates/proteins at 50 µg per lane.

### Secondary

An HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit polyclonal  
Developed using the ECL technique

**Observed band size :** 10-12 kDa

**Exposure time :** 2 minutes

*This image is courtesy of an Abreview  
submitted by Chris Mattison*

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