

Product datasheet

Anti-Malondialdehyde antibody ab27642

★★★★☆ 3 Abreviews 11 References 1 Image

Overview

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

Properties

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

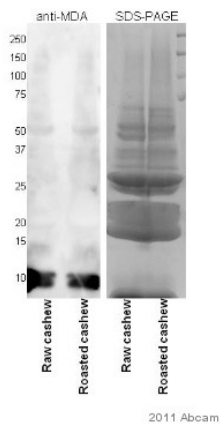
Application	Abreviews	Notes
Conjugation		Use at an assay dependent dilution.

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 pyrimidopurinone 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)

This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by
Chris Mattison

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

All lanes : An HRP-conjugated goat anti-
rabbit polyclonal

Developed using the ECL technique.

Observed band size: 10-12 kDa

Exposure time: 2 minutes

Blocking Step: 2% Milk for 30 minutes at
25°C

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