

Product datasheet

Anti-Malondialdehyde antibody ab27642

★★★★★ [6 Abreviews](#) [23 References](#)

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, Conjugation, WB
Immunogen	Chemical/ Small Molecule MDA modified protein
General notes	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

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	<p>pH: 7.20</p> <p>Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituents: 0.2% PBS, 0.0292% EDTA, 0.435% Sodium chloride, 30% Glycerol</p>
Purification notes	This antibody was purified by MDA modified protein Sepharose affinity column.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee 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		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Conjugation		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB	★★★★★ (3)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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