abcam

Product datasheet

# FITC Anti-Malondialdehyde antibody ab27615

4 Abreviews

## 概述

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| **产品名称** | FITC荧光Anti-Malondialdehyde抗体 |
| **描述** | FITC荧光山羊多克隆抗体to Malondialdehyde |
| **宿主** | Goat |
| **偶联物** | FITC. Ex: 493nm, Em: 528nm |
| **特异性** | This antibody specifically binds to Malondialdehyde. |
| **免疫原** | Chemical/ Small Molecule MDA modified protein |
| **常规说明** | Molar FITC/ Protein ratio is 3.1<br><br>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.<br><br>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 |

## 性能

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| **形式** | Liquid |
| **存放说明** | Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. |
| **存储溶液** | pH: 6.5<br>Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide<br>Constituents: 0.2% PBS, 0.0146% EDTA, 0.435% Sodium chloride, 0.5% BSA, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine) |
| **纯度** | Immunogen affinity purified |
| **纯化说明** | Purified by Malondialdehyde modified protein-Sepharose™ affinity column. |
| **克隆** | 多克隆 |
| **同种型** | IgG |

## 靶标

**相关性**

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.