

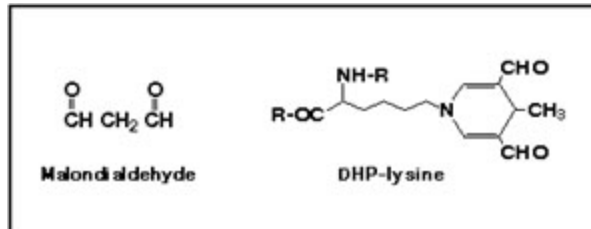


Anti malondialdehyde (MDA)

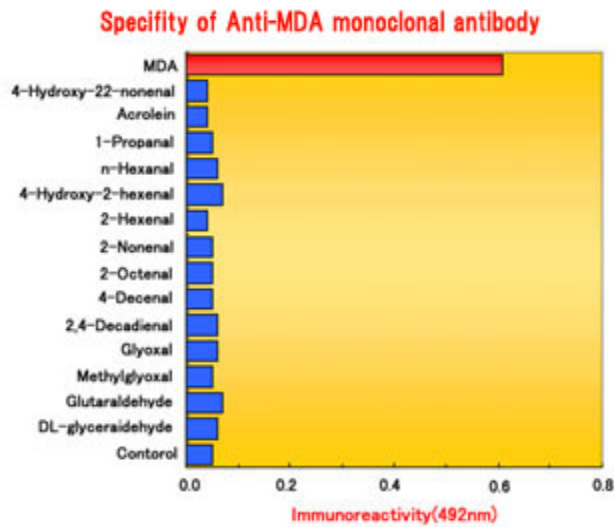
Monoclonal Antibody (1F83)

What's MDA?

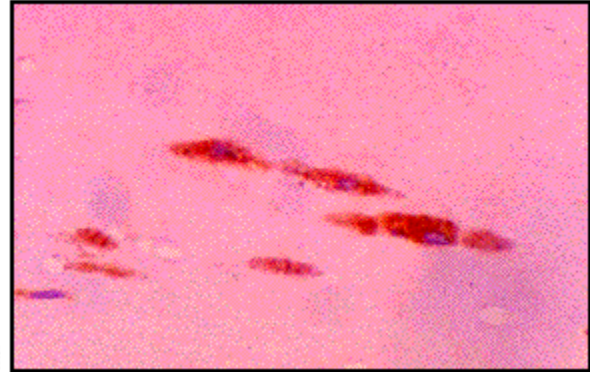
Malondialdehyde (MDA) is one of the major aldehyde derive from lipid peroxidation. MDA is highly reactive aldehyde and reacts with lysine residue in protein. The reaction with MDA and lysine residue leads to the formation of numerous numbers of adducts, such as dihydropyridine-lysine (DHP-lysine) type derivative. This monoclonal antibody is specific for the MDA-modified protein, especially DHP-lysine type derivative.



- Code:** NNS-MMD-030-EX (30 micro gram / vial)
- Source:** Mouse
- Antigen:** MDA-modified keyhole-lympet hemocyanine.
- Subclass:** IgG2a(lambda)
- Form:** Frozen (100 micro g/mL antibody in 10mM PBS containing 0.1 %NaN₃ and 0.5% BSA). Purified by Protein-A.
- Specificity:** Specific for MDA-modified protein (especially DHP-lysine).
- Application:** Immunohistochemistry.
Recommended antibody concentration is 0.5-1.0 micro g/mL on paraformaldehyde fixed tissue.
- Storage:** Less than -20°C



Immunohistochemical detection of MDA-modified protein in atherosclerotic aorta.



Noriyuki Shibata et al.

Tokyo Women's medical University

Reference:

S Yamada, et. al.:

Immunochemical detection of a lipofuscin-like fluophore derived from malondialdehyde and lysine.

Journal of Lipid Research Vol.42, p1187-1196 (2001)

This paper is a good example for immunohistochemical detection of MDA-modified protein and western blot analysis of oxidised LDL.

Manufacturer



JAPAN INSTITUTE FOR THE CONTROL OF AGING (JaICA)

