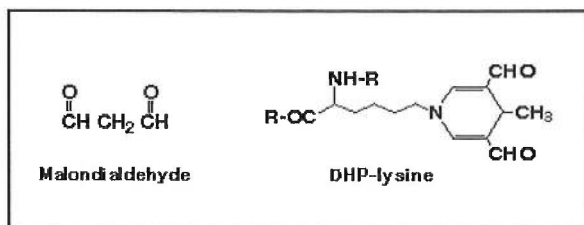


Anti-malondialdehyde (MDA) Monoclonal Antibody (clone 1F83)



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.

- Catalog #:** N213530 (30 μ g of IgG)
- Clone #:** 1F83
- Immunogen:** MDA-modified keyhole-lympet hemocyanine.
- Subclass:** Mouse IgG2a λ
- Application:** Immunohistochemistry. Recommended antibody concentration is 0.5 - 1.0 μ g/mL on paraformaldehyde fixed tissue.
- Buffer Concentration:** 100 μ 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).
- Storage:** Less than -20°C
Maintain at -20°C undiluted aliquots for up to 6 months after date of receipt. For long term storage, aliquot product into individual tubes and freeze at -20 or -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
- 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)

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