



Anti-Malondialdehyde polyclonal antibody (DPBT-66793GM)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Goat Anti MalondialdehydeGoat Anti Malondialdehyde
Immunogen	Malondialdehyde
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Chemical
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC, ELISA, FC, IP, WB
Format	Serum - liquid
Size	100 µl
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4 °C or at -20 °C if preferred.This product should be stored undiluted.Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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
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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 Alzheimers patients. Antibodies to MDA will help to visualize the MDA adducts.

Keywords

1133 Tetramethoxypropane; MDA; Malondialdehyde; 3,3-Methylenebissalicylic acid; 3,3-Methylenedisalicylic acid
