

Rabbit 4-Hydroxynonenal (HNE) Polyclonal Antibody

Rabbit Anti-4-Hydroxynonenal (HNE) Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA44560	HOST Rabbit	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunoblot, Western Blot
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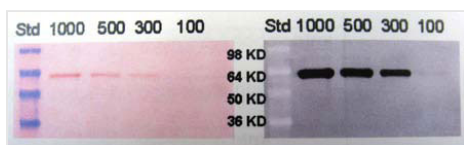
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

4-Hydroxynonenal (HNE); Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit Anti-4-Hydroxynonenal (HNE) Polyclonal Antibody; anti-4-Hydroxynonenal (HNE) antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	HNE-modified proteins
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	PBS, pH 7.2, containing 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.02% NaN ₃ , and 30% Glycerol
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-4-Hydroxynonenal (HNE) antibody	ELISA, IB (Immunoblot)
Immunogen	HNE-modified Blue Carrier
Preparation and Storage	-20 degree C. Shelf Life: 1 year from date of receipt under proper storage conditions; aliquot to avoid multiple freeze thaw cycles

IMAGES



IB (Immunoblot)

The following figures demonstrate typical results. One should use the data below for reference only. This data should not be used to interpret actual results. Immunoblot of HNE-Modified BSA. Left: Ponceau S staining. Right: Immunoblot using Rabbit Anti-HNE Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution, followed by HRP-conjugated secondary antibody. Numbers indicate ng/lane.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-4-Hydroxynonenal (HNE) antibody

Lipid peroxidation is a well-defined mechanism of cellular damage in animals and plants. Lipid peroxides are unstable indicators of oxidative stress in cells that decompose to form more complex and reactive compounds such as Malondialdehyde (MDA) and 4-hydroxynonenal (4-HNE), natural bi-products of lipid peroxidation. Oxidative modification of lipids can be induced in vitro by a wide array of pro-oxidant agents and occurs in vivo during aging and in certain disease conditions. Measuring the end products of lipid peroxidation is one of the most widely accepted assays for oxidative damage. These aldehydic secondary products of lipid peroxidation are generally accepted markers of oxidative stress.

Both MDA and HNE have been shown to be capable of binding to proteins and forming stable adducts, also termed advanced lipid peroxidation end products. These modifications of proteins by MDA or HNE can cause both structural and functional changes of oxidized proteins.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/4-hydroxynonenal-hne-antibody-immunoblot-elisa/44560>