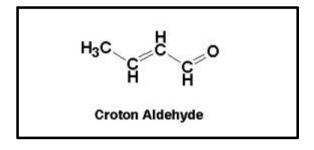
Anti-Crotonaldehyde (CRA) Monoclonal Antibody



Crotonaldehyde (CRA) is a representative carcinogenic aldehyde formed endogenously through lipid peroxidation. CRA is highly reactive aldehyde and reacts with lysine residue in protein. The reaction with CRA and lysine residue leads to the formation of numerous numbers of adducts. This antibody is specific for the CRA-modified protein.

Catalog #: MCA-030n (30 μ g of IgG)

Source: Mouse

Immunogen: CRA-modified keyhole-lympet hemocyanine.

Subclass: Mouse IgG_{2a} , clone 82D3

Application: Immunohistochemistry. Recommended antibody concentration is

0.5-1.0 micro gram/mL on paraformaldehyde fixed tissue.

Buffer 100 micro g/mL antibody in 10mM PBS containing 0.1 %NaN3 and

Concentration: 0.5% BSA. Purified by Protein-A.

Specificity: Specific for CRA-modified protein (especially CRA-lysine adduct)

Storage: Less than -20°C

Stability: 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/defrost cycles.

Reference: Endogenous formation of protein adducts with carcinogenic aldehydes.

K Ichihashi, T Osawa, S Toyokuni, K Uchida J Biol Chem 276(26), p23903-23913 (2001)

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