For Research Use Only

4-Hydroxynonenal Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number:68538-1-lg

1 Publications

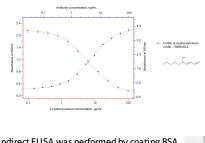


Basic Information	Catalog Number: 68538-1-lg	GenBank A GenelD (N	Accession Number: CBI):	Purification Method: Protein A purification	
	Concentration: 1000 µg/ml	Full Name	:	CloneNo.: 2C1D10	
	Source: Mouse			Recommended Dilutions: ELISA 1:5000-1:20000	
	Isotype: IgG2a				
Applications	Tested Applications: ELISA		Positive Controls:		
	Cited Applications: IHC				
	Species Specificity: 4-hydroxynonenal, chemical compound				
	Cited Species: mouse				
Packground Information	4-Hydroxynonenal is a uremic toxin. Uremic toxins can be subdivided into three major groups based upon their chemical and physical characteristics: 1) small, water-soluble, non-protein-bound compounds, such as urea; 2) small lipid-soluble and/or protein-bound compounds, such as the phenols and 3) larger so-called middle-molecules, such as beta2-microglobulin. 4-Hydroxynonenal (4-HNE) is a major aldehydic product of ω -6-unsaturated fatty acid peroxidation. It is considered a lipid peroxidation specific marker. 4-HNE has been found to induce differentiation and inhibit proliferation of HL-60 human leukemic cells. It has also been found to induce murine alveolar macrophage cell death. 4-HNE has been shown to inhibit State 3 respiration, causing a transient cytosolic Ca2+ increase. In addition, it irreversibly inhibits Na+-K+-ATPase activity.				
Background Information	lipid-soluble and/or protei as beta 2-microglobulin. 4- peroxidation. It is consider and inhibit proliferation of macrophage cell death. 4-h	Hydroxynonenal (4-HN ed a lipid peroxidation HL-60 human leukem INE has been shown to	NE) is a major aldehydi n specific marker. 4-HN ic cells. It has also bee o inhibit State 3 respira	c product of ω-6-unsaturated fatty acid IE has been found to induce differentiation n found to induce murine alveolar	
Notable Publications	lipid-soluble and/or protei as beta 2-microglobulin. 4- peroxidation. It is consider and inhibit proliferation of macrophage cell death. 4-h	Hydroxynonenal (4-HN ed a lipid peroxidation HL-60 human leukem INE has been shown to	NE) is a major aldehydi n specific marker. 4-HN ic cells. It has also bee o inhibit State 3 respira	c product of ∞ -6-unsaturated fatty acid IE has been found to induce differentiation n found to induce murine alveolar	
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For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 4006900926E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.comW: ptgcn.com

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Selected Validation Data



Indirect ELISA was performed by coating BSA conjugated 4-Hydroxynonenal (4-HNE) at −20 ng/well (by 4-HNE amount), followed by blocking with 1% BSA. Serial diluted 4-Hydroxynonenal antibody 68538-1-1g was added to the plates and incubated at 37°C. HRP-Goat anti-mouse was used for detection (top X-right Y, blue curve). Competitive ELISA was performed similarly except that different concentration of 4-Hydroxynonenal was mixed in 5 ng/mL primary antibody (bottom