

Data Sheet

ACROLEIN (ACR)

ANTIBODY, MONOCLONAL

Catalog no.: AA1018.1 / AA1018.2

Immunogen: ACR-modified KLH

Host: Mouse Balb/c

Clone no.: 5F6

Isotype: IgG_{1 kappa}

Matrix: Protein A purified, 10 mM PBS, 0.1% NaN₃, 0.5% BSA

Specificity: ACR-modified proteins, especially 3-formyl-3, 4-

dehydropiperidino lysine (N°-acetyl-FDP)-type derivatives

Acrolein

N * -(3-formyl-3,4-dehydropiperidino)-lysine

Contents: 20 μg / 100 μg (frozen; 100 μg/ml)

Known applications: ELISA¹, immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections,

0.5-1.0 μg/ml)¹

This antibody has not been tested for use in all applications. This does not necessarily exclude its use in non-tested procedures. The stated dilutions are recommendations only. End users should determine optimal dilutions in their

system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Store at: - 20 °C

Repeated thawing and freezing must be avoided

References: 1. Uchida K, Kanematsu M, Sakai K, Matsuda T, Hattori N, Mizuno Y, Suzuki D, Miyata T, Noguchi N, Niki

E, Osawa T (1998). Protein-bound acrolein: potential markers for oxidative stress. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA

95(9): 4882-4887.

2. Noel Y. Calingasan, Koji Uchida, and Gary E.Gibson. (1999). Protein-bound acrolein: A novel markers

of oxidativestress in Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Neurochemistry 72(2),751-756

Last updated on: 14 April 2022

For research use only

Publishing research using AA1018? Please let us know so that we can cite your publication as a reference.

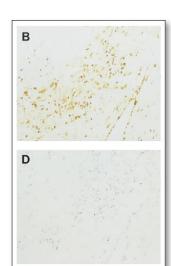


Figure 1: Immunohistochemistry image of acrolein adduct staining in paraffin sections of human atherosclerotic tissue. Antigen retrieval was performed with 0.5 mg/ml pronase (DAKO). The sections were incubated with AA1018 and detected using peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody and 3,3'-diaminobenzidine solution containing 0.003% H,O,. B. AA1018 stains macrophage-derived foam cells positive for CD68 and the thickening neointima of arterial walls. D. Preadsorption by Nα-acetyl-FDP-lysine abolished the staining. Uchida K et al. (1998) Proc Natl Acad

Sci USA 95(9): 4882-4887