

Rabbit anti-Human, Rat GDF15 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GDF15 antibody

GDF15 Antibody

CATALOG # AAA167446	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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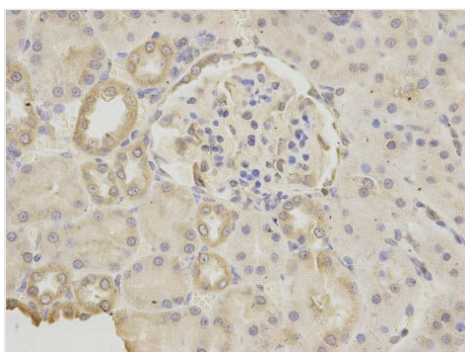
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GDF15; Polyclonal Antibody; GDF15 Antibody; GDF-15; MIC-1; MIC1; NAG-1; PDF; PLAB; PTGFB; Growth/differentiation factor 15; Placental TGF-beta; Placental bone morphogenetic protein; Prostate differentiation factor; anti-GDF15 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

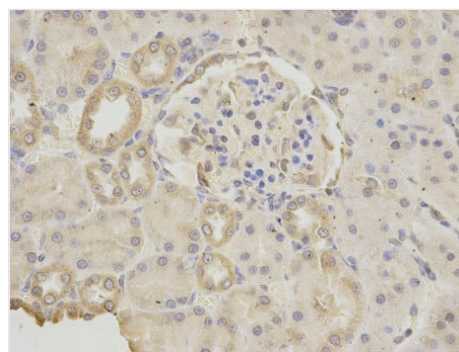
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	308
Applicable Applications for anti-GDF15 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human GDF15
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-377195 / sc-101379
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C (regular) and -80 degree C (long term). Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

IMAGES



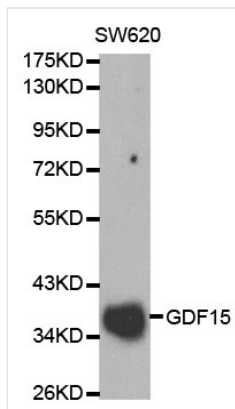
IHC (Immunohistochemisrty)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat kidney using GDF15 antibody at dilution of 1:200 (400x lens).



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer using GDF15 antibody at dilution of 1:200 (400x lens).



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of SW620 cell lysate using GDF15 antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GDF15 antibody	Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 (Mic-1), also termed GDF15 (1), PTGF-beta (2), PLAB (3), PDF (4), and NAG-1 (5), is a divergent member of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily (6). Like other family members, Mic-1 is synthesized as an inactive precursor that undergoes proteolytic processing involving removal of an N-terminal hydrophobic signal sequence followed by cleavage at a conserved RXXR site generating an active C-terminal domain that is secreted as a dimeric protein. Mic-1 is highly expressed in the placenta and is also dramatically increased by cellular stress, acute injury, inflammation, and cancer. In the brain, Mic-1 is found in the choroid plexus and is secreted into the cerebrospinal fluid (7). It is also a transcriptional target of the p53 tumor suppressor protein and may serve as a biomarker for p53 activity (8, 9). During tumor progression, Mic-1 has various effects on apoptosis, differentiation, angiogenesis, and metastasis, and may also contribute to weight loss during cancer (10, 11).
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	153792495
NCBI GeneID	9518
NCBI Accession #	NP_004855.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004864.2
Molecular Weight	34,140 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	growth/differentiation factor 15
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	growth differentiation factor 15
NCBI Official Symbol	GDF15
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PDF; MIC1; PLAB; MIC-1; NAG-1; PTGFB; GDF-15
NCBI Protein Information	growth/differentiation factor 15; NRG-1; NSAID (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug)-activated protein 1; NSAID-activated gene 1 protein; NSAID-regulated gene 1 protein; PTGF-beta; macrophage inhibitory cytokine 1; placental TGF-beta; placental bone morphogenetic protein; prostate differentiation factor
UniProt Protein Name	Growth/differentiation factor 15
UniProt Gene Name	GDF15
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MIC1; PDF; PLAB; PTGFB; GDF-15; MIC-1; NAG-1; NRG-1
UniProt Entry Name	GDF15_HUMAN

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.

