

GDF15 Antibody

Catalog No: #32005

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Description

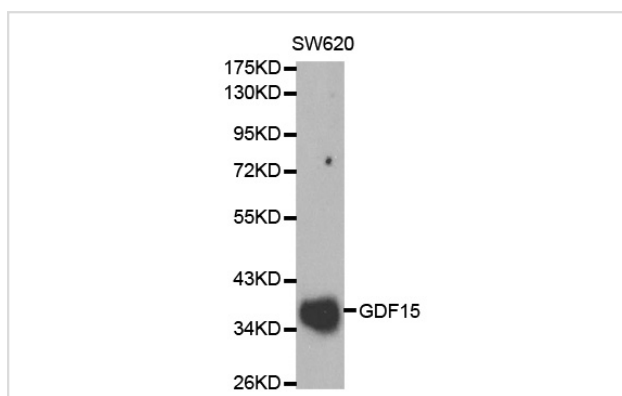
Product Name	GDF15 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total GDF15 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human GDF15 .
Target Name	GDF15
Other Names	GDF15; GDF-15; MIC-1; MIC1; NAG-1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q99988NCBI Gene ID:9518
SDS-PAGE MW	35KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

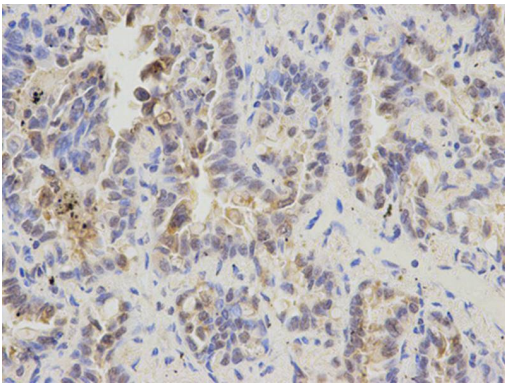
Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 - 1:200

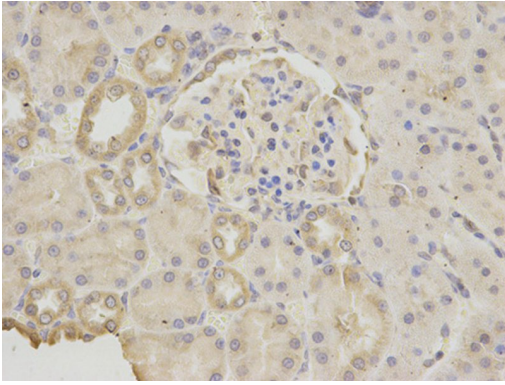
Images



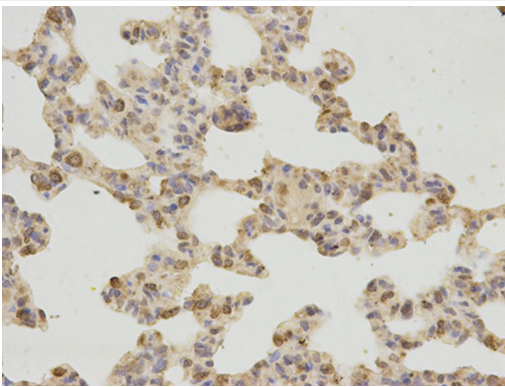
Western blot analysis of SW620 cell lysate using GDF15 antibody.



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



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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat lung using GDF15 antibody at dilution of 1:200 (400x lens).

Background

Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 (Mic-1), also termed GDF15 (1), PTGF- β (2), PLAB (3), PDF (4), and NAG-1 (5), is a divergent member of the transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β) 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).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.