

GDF15

Order: order@swbio.com

Catalog Number: 24317-1, 24317-2 **Amount:** 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl Swiss-Prot No.: Q99988

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM

NaCl,0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

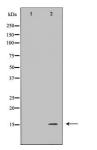
Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human GDF15 Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Specificity/Sensitivity: GDF15 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total GDF15

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications:

Predicted MW:15kd WB:1:500-2000 IHC:1:50-200



Western blot analysis of SW620 cell lysate using GDF15 antibody.

Background: Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 (Mic-1), also termed GDF15, PTGF-β, PLAB, PDF, and NAG-1, is a divergent member of the transforming growth factor-β (TGF-β) superfamily. 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. It is also a transcriptional target of the p53 tumor suppressor protein and may serve as a biomarker for p53 activity. During tumor progression, Mic-1 has various effects on apoptosis, differentiation, angiogenisis, and metastasis, and may also contribute to weight loss during cancer.