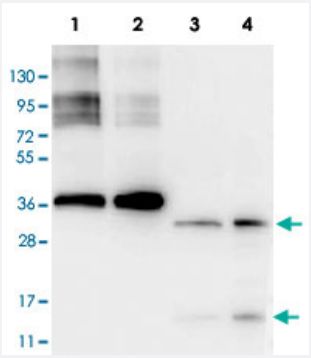
GDF15 monoclonal antibody, clone 23B3.D2.H5

Catalog # MAB8161 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot using GDF15 monoclonal antibody, clone 23B3D2.H5 (Cat # MAB8161).
The blot shows detection of recombinant GDF15 protein present in Pichia pastoris whole cell lysates.
Lane 1, yeast cell lysate expressing GDF15 H variant with SUMO expression tag at 36 KDa.
Lane 2, yeast cell lysate expressing GDF15 D variant with SUMO expression tag at 36 KDa.
Lane 3, yeast cell lysate expressing GDF15 H variant.
Lane 4, yeast cell lysate expressing GDF15 D variant.
Recombinant GDF15 proteins without SUMO correspond to monomer (15 KDa) and dimer (30 KDa) bands as indicated by the arrowheads. All lysates were run under reducing conditions.
Primary antibody was used at a 1 : 1,000 dilution in TBS containg 1% BSA and 0.2% Tween, and reacted overnight at 4°C. For detection, a 1 : 40,000 dilution of peroxidase conjugated Gt-a-Mouse IgG secondary antibody was used in Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting for 30 min at room temperature. Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison to prestained MW markers. Image was captured using the BioRad Versadoc™ 4000MP Imaging System.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GDF15.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus end of human GDF15 .
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A chromatography
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:2000) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH_2PO_4, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — GDF15

Entrez GeneID	9518
Gene Name	GDF15
Gene Alias	GDF-15, MIC-1, MIC1, NAG-1, PDF, PLAB, PTGFB
Gene Description	growth differentiation factor 15

Omim ID	605312
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Bone morphogenetic proteins (e.g., BMP5; MIM 112265) are members of the transforming growth factor-beta (see TGFB1; MIM 190180) superfamily and regulate tissue differentiation and maintenance. They are synthesized as precursor molecules that are processed at a dibasic cleavage site to release C-terminal domains containing a characteristic motif of 7 conserved cysteines in the mature protein.[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	NSAID (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug)-activated protein 1|PTGF-beta|prostate differentiation factor

Publication Reference

- Changes in gene expression contribute to cancer prevention by COX inhibitors.

  Baek SJ, Eling TE.

  Progress in Lipid Research 2005 Nov; 45(1):1.

- H6D polymorphism in macrophage-inhibitory cytokine-1 gene associated with prostate cancer.

  Lindmark F, Zheng SL, Wiklund F, Bensen J, Balter KA, Chang B, Hedelin M, Clark J, Stattin P, Meyers DA, Adami HO, Isaacs W, Gronberg H, Xu J.

  Journal of the National Cancer Institute 2004 Aug; 96(16):1248.

Disease

- Adenoma
- Adenomatous Polyps
- Alzheimer disease
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypertension
- Hypertrophy
- Lung Neoplasms
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Neoplasms
- Osteoporosis
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome