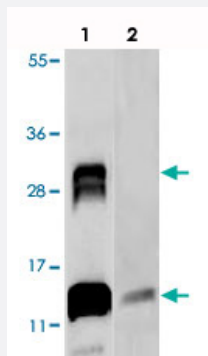


GDF15 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB19942 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of CHO cells with GDF15 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19942). Lane 1 shows GDF15 detection. Lane 2 shows reactivity is blocked when this antibody is pre-incubated with the immunizing peptide prior to Western blotting.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GDF15.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human GDF15.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	14, 28
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	This antibody reacts with the C-terminus of endogenous NAG-1 protein from human and mouse tissues. A BLAST analysis suggests reactivity with NAG-1 from chimpanzee and macaque based on a 100% homology. Partial reactivity is expected against rat based on an 86% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with NAG-1 from other sources has not been determined.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity purification
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:300000) Western Blot (1:2000-1:10000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH ₂ PO 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of CHO cells with GDF15 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19942). Lane 1 shows GDF15 detection. Lane 2 shows reactivity is blocked when this antibody is pre-incubated with the immunizing peptide prior to Western blotting.

- 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

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](#)