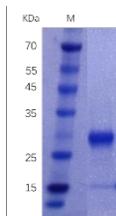


Specification

Product name:	Recombinant human GDF-15 antigen
Source:	E.coli derived
Accession #:	Q99988
SDS-PAGE:	25-35 kDa, homo-dimer
Construction:	Ala197-Ile308 with 6His tag at N-terminal
Predicted Molecular Mass:	12.3 kDa
Activity:	Immunoreactivity was confirmed by reacting with monoclonal antibodies specific to human GDF-15 .
Application:	ELISA, immunology, others unspecified.
Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	10mM NaAc, pH4.0.
Stability & Storage:	Stable at -80°C
Shipping condition:	The product is shipped on ice pack.Upon receiving, store it immediately at the recommended temperature.
Conc. Determined:	BCA
Purity:	>90%

SDS-PAGE





Recombinant Human GDF-15 Antigen

Product Datasheet

Catalog Number: RXS003Ag3C-0001

请粘贴
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Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified). |

BACKGROUND

Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF-15), also called Macrophage Inhibitory Cytokine 1 (MIC-1), Placental Transforming Growth Factor beta, Prostate-derived Factor, and Placental Bone Morphogenetic Protein, is a divergent member of the TGF-beta superfamily. Similar to other TGF-beta family proteins, the GDF-15 proprotein is cleaved at a dibasic cleavage site (RxxR) to release the mature protein. The C-terminal domain of GDF-15 contains seven characteristic conserved cysteine residues necessary for the formation of the cysteine knot and the single interchain disulfide bond. Biologically active GDF-15 is a disulfide-linked homodimer of the mature protein and signals through the heterodimeric receptor composed of TGF-beta RI/ALK-5 and TGF-beta RII. GDF-15 has been shown to have various functions, including inhibition of TNF-alpha production from lipopolysaccharide-stimulated macrophages and the induction of cartilage formation. GDF-15 also promotes neuronal survival, and hypothalamic expression of GDF-15 causes appetite suppression via modulation of Neuropeptide Y and Pro-opiomelanocortin levels. GDF-15 is cardioprotective via inhibition of platelet activation, limiting atherosclerosis, inhibiting CXCL1-induced neutrophil adhesion, regulating angiogenesis, and inhibiting norepinephrine-induced myocardial hypertrophy.

References:

1. Data indicate that LINC01133 inhibited OSCC metastasis via a feedback regulation loop of reciprocal inhibition with GDF15. PMID: 30332510
2. Our results provide valuable evidence that GDF15 is related with first-line chemo-resistance, with highly expressed GDF15 being a strong and an independent indicator of shorter PFS in EOC patients. PMID: 29580231
4. Placenta and appetite genes GDF15 and IGFBP7 are associated with hyperemesis gravidarum. PMID: 29563502
5. These results suggest that upregulation of NAG-1 contributes to trichostatin A-induced apoptosis in human endometriotic stromal cells. PMID: 29157123
6. GDF-15 is a promising biomarker for prediction of HF and death due to CHD in the general population, which may provide prognostic information to already established clinical biomarkers. PMID: 29771963.