

Product datasheet for **TA326764**

GDF15 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ICC/IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human GDF15
Formulation:	Store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	growth differentiation factor 15
Database Link:	NP_004855 Entrez Gene 9518 Human Q99988



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Background:

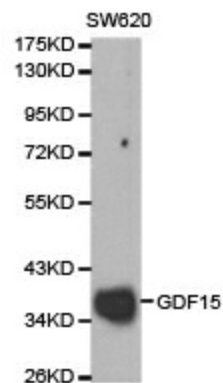
Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 (Mic-1), also termed GDF15, PTGF- β , PLAB, PDF, and NAG-1, is a divergent member of the transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β) superfamily. Like other family members, Mic-1 is synthesized as an inactive precursor that undergoes proteolytic processing involving removal 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, angiogenesis, and metastasis, and may also contribute to weight loss during cancer.

Synonyms:

GDF-15; MIC-1; MIC1; NAG-1; PDF; PLAB; PTGFB

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Product images:

Western blot analysis of SW620 cell lysate using GDF15 antibody.