

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse GDF-15 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse GDF-15 Ser189-Ala303 Accession # Q9Z0J7
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Immunohistochemistry Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

GDF-15 (Growth/differentiation factor 15; also PTGF, PDF, PL-74 and NAG-1) is a 25-30 kDa homodimeric member of the TGF-β superfamily of proteins. In rodent, GDF-15 is expressed in a diverse population of activated cell types, including hepatocytes, macrophages, Schwann cells, cardiomyocytes, osteoblasts, adipocytes, and epithelium of the small intestine and mammary gland. Functionally, GDF-15 has multiple effects, some tissue specific, including the induction of ACRP30 secretion from fat, an attenuation of the adverse effects of cardiac hypertrophy, and serving as a trophic factor for motor and sensory neurons. Mouse GDF-15 is synthesized as a 273 amino acid (aa) proprecursor that contains a cleavable 26 kDa, 158 aa glycosylated prodomain (aa 31-188) and a 12-14 kDa, 115 aa mature region (aa 189-303). In human, certain cells are noted to secrete an uncleaved 40 kDa proprecursor that, as a disulfide-linked homodimer, would run at about 80 kDa in nonreducing SDS-PAGE. Over aa 189-303, mouse GDF-15 shares 97% and 67% aa identity with rat and human GDF-15, respectively.

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