

**GDF-15 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb765293 (Manual)**

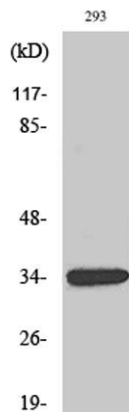
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	GDF-15 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GDF15. AA range:31-80
<b>Specificity</b>	GDF-15 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GDF-15 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Growth/differentiation factor 15
<b>Gene Name</b>	GDF15
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Secreted .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

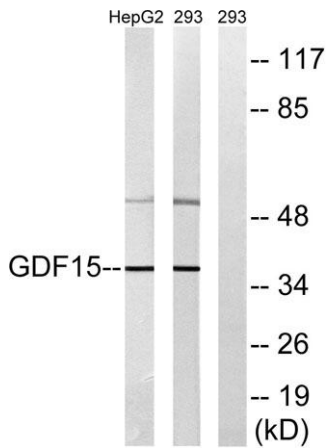
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	37kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	9518
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q99988
<b>Alternative Names</b>	GDF15; MIC1; PDF; PLAB; PTGFB; Growth/differentiation factor 15; GDF-15; Macrophage inhibitory cytokine 1; MIC-1; NSAID-activated gene 1 protein; NAG-1; NSAID-regulated gene 1 protein; NRG-1; Placental TGF-beta; Placental bone morphogenetic

## Background

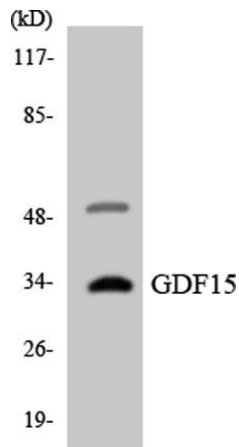
growth differentiation factor 15(GDF15) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. The protein is expressed in a broad range of cell types, acts as a pleiotropic cytokine and is involved in the stress response program of cells after cellular injury. Increased protein levels are associated with disease states such as tissue hypoxia, inflammation, acute injury and oxidative stress. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016],



**Western Blot analysis of various cells using GDF-15 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000**



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 and HepG2 cells, using GDF15 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using GDF15 antibody.