

重组小鼠生长分化因子15(GDF-15)

Growth Differentiation Factor 15(GDF-15), Mouse, Recombinant (N-8His-Flag)

Cat. No.: MA1429-1 Size: 10µg

Source: Human cells

Description: Recombinant Mouse Growth Differentiation Factor 15 is produced by our Mammalian

expression system and the target gene encoding Ser189-Ala303 is expressed with a

8His, Flag tag at the N-terminus.

Accession: Q9Z0J7

Known As: Growth Differentiation Factor 15, Macrophage inhibitory cytokine 1, GDF-15, MIC-1,

NAG-1, PLAB, PTGFB

Predicted Mol Mass: 16.9 KDa

Apparent Mol Mass: 14-16 KDa, reducing conditions

Endotoxin: $< 1 \text{ EU/}\mu\text{g}$ as determined by LAL test.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4mM HCl.

Reconstitution: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100 \mu g/ml$.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in 4mM HCl.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at \leq -20°C, stable for one year after receipt.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at \leq -20°C for 3 months.

Background: Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF-15), also called Macrophage Inhibitory

Cytokine 1 (MIC-1), is a divergent member of the TGF-beta superfamily. GDF15 can be secreted by a wide variety of cell types in response to a broad range of stressors. GDF-15 expression is dramatically upregulated during acute brain injury, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and inflammation, suggesting its potential value as a disease biomarker. GDF15 was shown to inhibit proliferation of primitive hematopoietic progenitors and introduced as a putative placental mediator of embryonic

development. GDF15 has recently gained scientific and translational prominence with

the discovery that its receptor is a GFRAL-RET heterodimer of which GFRAL is

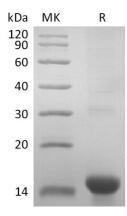
expressed solely in the hindbrain.







Purity-SDS-PAGE:



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.