Growth and differentiation factor-15 (human), (recombinant)

Growth and differentiation factor 15 (GDF-15) is a TGF- β family member, made by the placenta and heart tissues, that has a role in regulating inflammatory and apoptotic pathways. GDF-15 has become an immerging marker of early heart disease and has the potential as being used as a molecule for screening patients for early heart failure.

Ordering Information

Order Online »

ALX-201-803-0005

5µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »

Carrier-free

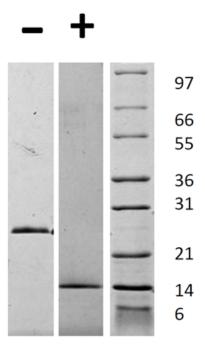


Figure 1: 1 μ g in each lane (-) non-reducing conditions and (+) reducing conditions in a 4-20% TRIS-Glycine gel, stained with Coomassie Blue. Human GDF-15 is predicted to be a homodimer with a predicted MW of 24.5 kDa.

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability It is recommended that a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is added for long term

storage.

Handling Centrifuge the vial before opening the cap. After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and

store at -20°C.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name GDF-15, MIC-1, Placental TGF-β, Prostate differentiation

factor

Appearance White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity The activity is determined by the inhibition of DU-145 cells

which is typically observed at a concentration of 1-2µg/ml.

Endotoxin Content ≤1 EU/µg protein measured by kinetic LAL analysis.

Formulation Lyophilized. Sterile filtered.

MW ~24.5kDa

Purity ≥95% (HPLC, Reducing and Non-reducing SDS-PAGE,

UV spectroscopy at 280 nm)

Reconstitution When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash

down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile 5 mM acetic acid (AcOH) at a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml, which can be further diluted

into other aqueous solutions.

Source Produced in *E. coli*. Non-glycosylated, disulfide linked

homodimer, containing two identical 113 amino acid

chains.

UniProt ID Q99988

Last modified: May 29, 2024

