

GDF-15, 195-308 aa, Human, His-tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP02219

3th Edition

Synonyms:Growth differentiation factor 15, GDF-15, MIC-1, MIC1, NAG-1, PDF, PLAB, PTGFB

Description:Growth differentiation factor 15 (GDF-15) is a protein belonging to the transforming growth factor beta superfamily that has a role in regulating inflammatory and apoptotic pathways in injured tissues and during disease processes. This protein is most abundant in the liver, with lower levels seen in some other tissues. Its expression in liver can be significantly up-regulated in during injury of organs such as liver, kidney, heart and lung.

Form:Liquid. In 10mM Sodium Citrate (pH3.5) containing 10% glycerol

Molecular Weight:16.7 kDa (151aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF (molecular weight on SDS-PAGE will appear higher)

Sequences:

MRGSHHHHHHGMASMTGGQQMGRDLYDDDDKDRWGSMARARNGDHCPLGPGRCCRLHTVRASLEDLGWAD
WVLSPREVQVTMCIGACPSQFRAANMHAQIKTSLHRLKPDTVPAPCCVPASYNPMVLIQKTDGTGVSLQTYDDLAK
DCHCI

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.