

生长分化因子 15/巨嗜细胞抑制因子 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR3818

英文名称： GDF15

中文名称： 生长分化因子 15/巨嗜细胞抑制因子 1 抗体

别名： GDF 15; GDF-15 Growth differentiation factor 15; Growth/differentiation factor 15; Macrophage inhibitory cytokine 1; MIC 1; MIC-1; MIC1; NAG 1; NAG1; NRG 1; NRG1; NSAID (nonsteroidal anti inflammatory drug) activated protein 1; NSAID; NSAID regulated protein 1; PDF; PLAB; Placental bone morphogenetic protein; Placental bone morphogenic protein; Placental TGF beta; placental transformation growth factor beta; Prostate differentiation factor; PTGF beta; PTGFB; prostate derived factor.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导 细胞凋亡 生长因子和激素 转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 12.5/34kDa

细胞定位 : 分泌型蛋白

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GDF-15:221-308/308

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 background:

Growth differentiation factor 15 (GDF15) is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) family and the TGF-beta superfamily. It has been implicated in a variety of functions directly related to tumorigenicity including antiproliferative and pro-apoptotic effects. BMP proteins are secreted growth factors that are characterized by seven conserved cysteine residues. In general, they are regulators of cell growth and differentiation in both embryonic and adult tissues. GDF15 is an important downstream mediator of DNA damage signaling and a transcriptional target of p53.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in placenta, with lower levels in prostate and colon and some expression in kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

SWISS:

Q99988

Gene ID:

9518

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

生长分化因子 15 (GDF15) 是骨形态发生蛋白 (BMP) 和转化生长因子- β 超家族成员。GDF-15 又叫巨噬细胞抑制因子 (macrophage inhibiting cytokine, MIC) -1、胎盘转化生长因子 (placental transformation growth factor, PTGF) - β 、前列腺衍生因子 (prostate derived factor, PDF) 和胎盘骨形态发生蛋白 (placental bone morphogenetic protein, PLAB)。

有学者认为：GDF-15 在肿瘤发展的不同阶段发挥着不同的生物学作用；随着肿瘤的发生发展，GDF-15 可能表达不同形式的蛋白，在肿瘤发生的早期阶段可能发挥抑瘤作用，而在肿瘤发展的后期阶段发挥促瘤作用。

产品图片

