Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



GDF-15 (L64) Peptide

Cat No.: BS3872P

Background

Growth differentiation factor 15 (GDF-15), also known as PDF, MIC-1, PLAB, NAG-1 or PTGF- β , is a member of the transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta) superfamily. Synthesized intracellularly, the protein is secreted as a dimer linked by disulfide bonds. Epithelial cells and macrophages are the sites of strongest GDF-15 expression, although it is widely expressed in adult tissue. In the brain, GDF-15 expression occurs in the choroid plexus, from which the protein is secreted into the cerebrospinal fluid. The gene for GDF-15 is responsive to p53 tumor suppressor protein, and in cultured cerebellar granule neurons GDF-15 can prevent cell death by the activation of Akt and inhibition of ERK. GDF-15 acts as a trophic factor for certain classes of neurons, promoting cell survival and differentiation. Overexpression of GDF-15 occurs in prostate cancer, and may be a means of diagnosis.

Swiss-Prot Q99988

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS3872 GDF-15 (L64) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide GDF-15 (L64). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.