

Synonym

GDF15,GDF-15,MIC-1,MIC1,NAG-1,PDF,PLAB,PTGFB,NRG-1

Source

Biotinylated Human GDF-15 Protein, His,Avitag(GD5-H81Q3) is expressed from E. coli cells. It contains AA Ala 197 - Ile 308 (Accession # Q99988-1). Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (AvitagTM).

The protein has a calculated MW of 15.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 16-17 kDa when calibrated against <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u> under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using AvitagTM technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Endotoxin

Less than $1.0 \ EU$ per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 0.085% TFA, 30% ACN with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

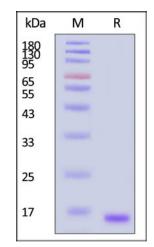
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

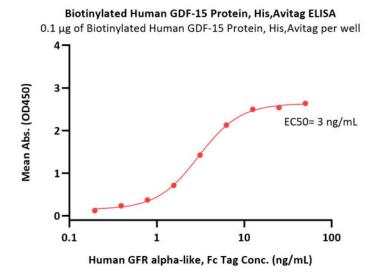


Biotinylated Human GDF-15 Protein, His, Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u>).

Bioactivity-ELISA







Immobilized Biotinylated Human GDF-15 Protein, His,Avitag (Cat. No. GD5-H81Q3) at 1 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) on streptavidin (Cat. No. STN-N5116) precoated (0.5 μ g/well) plate can bind Human GFR alpha-like, Fc Tag (Cat. No. GFE-H5259) with a linear range of 0.2-13 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF-15), also called Macrophage Inhibitory Cytokine 1 (MIC-1). Expression of MIC-1 mRNA in monocytoid cells is upregulated by a variety of stimuli associated with activation, including interleukin 1β, tumor necrosis factor α (TNF-α), interleukin 2, and macrophage colony-stimulating factor but not interferon γ, or lipopolysaccharide (LPS). It is highly expressed in cardiomyocytes, adipocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells, and vascular smooth muscle cells in normal and pathological condition. GDF-15 increases during tissue injury and inflammatory states and is associated with cardiometabolic risk. Increased GDF-15 levels are associated with cardiovascular diseases such as hypertrophy, heart failure, atherosclerosis, endothelial dysfunction, obesity, insulin resistance, diabetes, and chronic kidney diseases in diabetes. Increased GDF-15 level is linked with the progression and prognosis of the disease condition.

Clinical and Translational Updates

