



Mouse Anti-Human GDF15 monoclonal antibody, clone NN23 (CABT-ZB845)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human GDF15
Target	GDF15
Immunogen	Recombinant Human GDF15/MIC-1 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN23
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB452 - CABT-ZB845 This antibody will detect GDF15 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB026]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human GDF15/MIC-1. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Growth-differentiation factor 15 (GDF15), also known as MIC-1, is a secreted member of the transforming growth factor (TGF)- β superfamily, as a novel antihypertrophic regulatory factor in the heart. GDF-15/GDF15 is not expressed in the normal adult heart but is induced in response to conditions that promote hypertrophy and dilated cardiomyopathy and it is expressed highly in liver. GDF-15/GDF15 has a role in regulating inflammatory and apoptotic pathways in injured tissues and during disease processes. GDF-15/GDF15 is synthesized as precursor molecules that are processed at a dibasic cleavage site to release C-terminal domains containing a characteristic motif of 7 conserved cysteines in the mature protein. GDF-15/GDF15 overexpression arising from an expanded erythroid compartment contributes to iron overload in thalassemia syndromes by inhibiting hepcidin expression.
Keywords	GDF15; growth differentiation factor 15; PDF; MIC1

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	GDF15; growth differentiation factor 15; PDF; MIC1; PLAB; MIC-1; NAG-1; PTGFB; GDF-15; growth/differentiation factor 15
Entrez Gene ID	9518
UniProt ID	Q99988