



Recombinant Human GDF15 Protein [His] (DAGA-5149)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant human GDF15 protein is produced by Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala197-Ile308 is expressed with a His-tag at the N-terminus.
Purity	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	His
Applications	Immunoassays
Molecular Weight	20 kDa
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements
Size	1 mg
Buffer	10mM sodium acetate, 10% glycerol, pH 4.0
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C to -80°C

BACKGROUND

Introduction Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (GDF-15), also called Macrophage Inhibitory Cytokine 1 (MIC-

1). Expression of MIC-1 mRNA in monocytoid cells is up-regulated by a variety of stimuli associated with activation, including interleukin 1 β , tumor necrosis factor α (TNF- α), interleukin

2, and macrophage colony-stimulating factor but not interferon γ , or lipopolysaccharide (LPS).

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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.

Keywords

Growth differentiation factor 15; GDF15; Cardiovascular

GENE INFORMATION

UniProt ID

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