

## 32-20567: Human GDF-15/MIC-1 (Cell Culture derived)(Discontinued)

**Reactivity :** Human, Mouse

**Alternative Name :** Growth/Differentiation Factor-15, MIC-1, Macrophage Inhibitory Cytokine 1, Placental TGFβ, Prostate Differentiation Factor

### Description

#### Source:Cell Culture

GDF-15 belongs to the TGF-β cytokine family, whose members play an important role during prenatal development and postnatal growth, and the remodeling and maintenance of a variety of tissues and organs. GDF-15 is expressed predominantly in the placenta and, to a much lesser extent, in various other tissues. The presence of GDF-15 in amniotic fluid and its elevated levels in the sera of pregnant women suggest GDF-15's involvement in gestation and embryonic development. GDF-15 generally exerts tumor suppressive activities and is one of the predominant factors produced and secreted in response to activation of the p53 pathway. Interestingly, the serum level of GDF-15 is positively correlated with neoplastic progression of several tumor types, including certain colorectal, pancreatic, and prostate cancers. Human GDF-15/MIC-1 is a disulfide linked homodimeric protein consisting of two 112 amino acid polypeptide chains. The calculated molecular weight of Human GDF-15/MIC-1 is 24.6 kDa.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 5 µg / 20 µg

**Purification :** Purity: ≥ 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

**Amino Acid :** ARNGDHCPLG PGRCCRLHTV RASLEDLGWA DWVLSPREVQ VTCIGACPS QFRAANMHAQ  
IKTSLHRLKP DTVAPCCVP ASYNPMVLIQ KTDGTVSLQT YDDLAKDCH CI

### Application Note

Determined by its ability to inhibit alkaline phosphatase activity in differentiating MC3T3/E1 osteoblast cells. The expected ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 1.0-3.0 µg/ml.