

GDF-3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73829

Specification

GDF-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9NR23
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

GDF-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9573

Other Names

GDF3; Growth/differentiation factor 3; GDF-3

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

GDF-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GDF3

Function

Growth factor involved in early embryonic development and adipose-tissue homeostasis. During embryogenesis controls formation of anterior visceral endoderm and mesoderm and the establishment of anterior-posterior identity through a receptor complex comprising the receptor ACVR1B and the coreceptor CRIPTO (By similarity). Regulates adipose-tissue homeostasis and energy balance under nutrient overload in part by signaling through the receptor complex based on ACVR1C and CRIPTO/Cripto (PubMed:21805089).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Cytoplasm. Note=Mainly accumulated in the cytoplasm

GDF-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

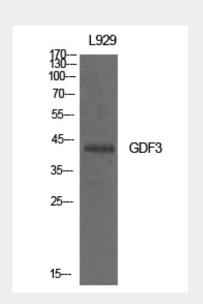
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

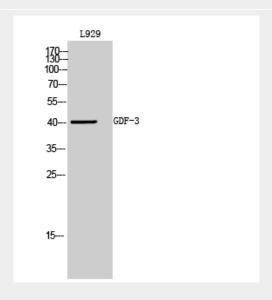




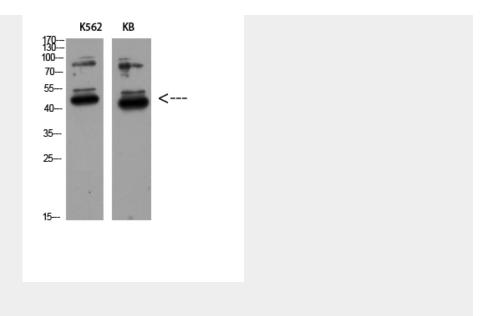
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GDF-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images









GDF-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Growth factor involved in early embryonic development and adipose-tissue homeostasis. During embryogenesis controls formation of anterior visceral endoderm and mesoderm and the establishment of anterior-posterior identity through a receptor complex comprising the receptor ACVR1B and the coreceptor TDGF1/Cripto (By similarity). Regulates adipose-tissue homeostasis and energy balance under nutrient overload in part by signaling through the receptor complex based on ACVR1C and TDGF1/Cripto (PubMed:21805089).