

GDF1 Antibody Catalog # ASC11572

Specification

GDF1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Application Notes WB, IF, E <u>P27539</u> <u>NP_001483</u>, <u>110349792</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG 41 kDa KDa GDF1 antibody can be used for detection of GDF1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

GDF1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity 2657

GDF1; GDF1 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with any other members of the growth differentiation factor family.

Reconstitution & Storage

GDF1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions GDF1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GDF1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name GDF1

Function May mediate cell differentiation events during embryonic development.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Expressed in the brain.

GDF1 Antibody - Protocols



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

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

GDF1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GDF1 in rat lung tissue lysate with GDF1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of GDF1 in human lung tissue with GDF1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

GDF1 Antibody - Background

GDF1 Antibody: Growth differentiation factors (GDFs) are members of the transforming growth factor (TGF) superfamily that is involved in embryonic development and adult tissue homeostasis. GDF1 was initially identified as a temporally expressed gene in the mouse central nervous system during embryonic development, with only one isoform detected in adult tissues. GDF1 is required



for left-right patterning during development and directly interacts with Nodal, another member of the TGF-beta superfamily. It has been suggested that GDF1 regulates the activity and signaling range of Nodal through direct interaction.

GDF1 Antibody - References

Massague J. 1990. The transforming growth factor-beta family. Ann. Rev. Cell Biol. 6:597-641. Lee SJ. Expression of growth/differentiation factor 1 in the nervous system: conservation of a bicistronic structure. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 1991; 88:4250-4. Rankin CT, Bunton T, Lawler AM, et al. Regulation of left-right patterning in mice by growth/differentiation factor-1. Nat. Genet. 2000; 24:262-5. Tanaka C, Sakuma R, Nakamura T, et al. Long-range action of Nodal requires interaction with GDF1. Genes Dev. 2007; 21:3272-82.