

**GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP12553a

**Specification**

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**GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O99988](#)

**GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 9518

**Other Names**

Growth/differentiation factor 15, GDF-15, Macrophage inhibitory cytokine 1, MIC-1, NSAID-activated gene 1 protein, NAG-1, NSAID-regulated gene 1 protein, NRG-1, Placental TGF-beta, Placental bone morphogenetic protein, Prostate differentiation factor, GDF15, MIC1, PDF, PLAB, PTGFB

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

Name GDF15 ([HGNC:30142](#))

**Function**

Regulates food intake, energy expenditure and body weight in response to metabolic and toxin-induced stresses (PubMed: [28953886](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28953886), PubMed: [28846097](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846097), PubMed: [28846098](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846098), PubMed: [28846099](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846099), PubMed: [23468844](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23468844), PubMed: [29046435](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29046435)). Binds to its receptor, GFRAL, and activates GFRAL- expressing neurons localized in the area postrema and nucleus tractus solitarius of the brainstem (PubMed: [28953886](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28953886), PubMed: [28846097](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846097), PubMed: [28846098](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846098), PubMed: [28846099](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846099)). It then triggers the activation of neurons localized within the parabrachial nucleus and central amygdala, which constitutes part of the 'emergency circuit' that shapes feeding responses to stressful

conditions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28953886" target="\_blank">28953886</a>). On hepatocytes, inhibits growth hormone signaling (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted

#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in placenta, with lower levels in prostate and colon and some expression in kidney (PubMed:9348093) Detected in plasma (at protein level) (PubMed:28572090, PubMed:29046435).

### **GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

### **GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Bone morphogenetic proteins (e.g., BMP9; MIM 605120) are members of the transforming growth factor-beta (see TGFB1; MIM190180) superfamily and regulate tissue differentiation and maintenance. They are 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.

### **GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Anand, I.S., et al. Circulation 122(14):1387-1395(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Staff, A.C., et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 118(3):237-243(2010) Roth, P., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 16(15):3851-3859(2010) Huh, S.J., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 176(6):2948-2957(2010)