

GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2062a**Specification**

GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q99988](#)
Other Accession [GDF15_HUMAN](#)

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2062a](/product/products/AP2062a) was selected from the N-term region of human GDF15. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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, PubMed:28846097, PubMed:28846098, PubMed: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:28953886). 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

GDF15 is a member of the bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) family and the TGF-beta superfamily. This group of proteins is characterized by a polybasic proteolytic processing site which is cleaved to produce a mature protein containing seven conserved cysteine residues. The members of this family are regulators of cell growth and differentiation in both embryonic and adult tissues. GDF15 is highly expressed in placenta, with lower levels in prostate and colon and some expression in kidney.

GDF15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Paralkar, V.M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 273(22):13760-13767 (1998).Yokoyama-Kobayashi, M., et al., J. Biochem. 122(3):622-626 (1997).Hromas, R., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1354(1):40-44 (1997).Bootcov, M.R., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94(21):11514-11519 (1997).Lawton, L.N., et al., Gene 203(1):17-26 (1997).