

**GDF15 Blocking Peptide (C-term)**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20785c

**Specification**

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**GDF15 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession

[Q99988](#)**GDF15 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - 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 is selected from aa 258-273 of HUMAN GDF15

**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 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**Name GDF15 ([HGNC:30142](#))**Function**

Regulates food intake, energy expenditure and body weight in response to metabolic and toxin-induced stresses (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28953886" target="\_blank">28953886</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846097" target="\_blank">28846097</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846098" target="\_blank">28846098</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846099" target="\_blank">28846099</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23468844" target="\_blank">23468844</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29046435" target="\_blank">29046435</a>). Binds to its receptor, GFRAL, and activates GFRAL- expressing neurons localized in the area postrema and nucleus tractus solitarius of the brainstem (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28953886" target="\_blank">28953886</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846097" target="\_blank">28846097</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846098" target="\_blank">28846098</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846099" target="\_blank">28846099</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23468844" target="\_blank">23468844</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29046435" target="\_blank">29046435</a>).

[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:[28953886](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**GDF15 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images****GDF15 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

Hromas R., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1354:40-44(1997).  
Yokoyama-Kobayashi M., et al. J. Biochem. 122:622-626(1997).  
Bootcov M.R., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:11514-11519(1997).  
Paralkar V.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273:13760-13767(1998).  
Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.