

Recombinant Human GDF-11
Catalog # PBG10131**Specification**

Recombinant Human GDF-11 - Product Information**Recombinant Human GDF-11 - Additional Information****Description**

GDF-11 is a myostatin-homologous protein that acts as an inhibitor of nerve tissue growth. GDF-11 has been shown to suppress neurogenesis through a myostatin-like pathway, which involves arrest of progenitor cell-cycle in the G1 phase. Similarities between myostatin and GDF-11, which are 90% identical in their amino acid sequence, suggests that the regulatory mechanisms responsible for maintaining proper tissue size during neural and muscular development might be the same. Recombinant human GDF-11 is a 25.0 kDa disulfide-linked homodimer containing two 109 amino acid polypeptide chains. It is highly homologous to myostatin/GDF-8 sharing 90% amino-acid sequence identity.

Biological Activity

The ED_{50} was determined by its ability to inhibit induced alkaline phosphatase production by ATDC-5 chondrogenic cells. The expected ED_{50} for this effect is 0.08-0.10 μ g/ml.

Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (<1 EU/ μ g).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human GDF-11 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human GDF-11 - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Recombinant Human GDF-11 - Images