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Human GDF15 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.E-KAB-0029ApplicationsELISASynonymsGDF-15, MIC-1, MIC1, NAG-1, PDF, PLAB, PTGFB, TGF-PL

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human GDF15 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human GDF15 Detection Antibody	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C for one year.
(Biotin)		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0029)	
		Human GDF15 Capture Antibody	Human GDF15 Detection Antibody
			(Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human GDF15 protein	Recombinant Human GDF15 protein
Information	Swissprot	Q99988	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Goat	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH
			7.4
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human GDF15 in ELISAs.	

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Applications

Human GDF15 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Human GDF15 Capture Antibody	
Capture			
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human GDF15 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	Optical Density
			0.01 10 100 1000 10000 Human GDF15 concentration(pg/mL)

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Bone morphogenetic proteins (e.g., BMP9; MIM 605120) are members of the transforming growth factor-beta (see TGFB1; MIM 190180) 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 mRNA is most abundant in the liver, with lower levels seen in some other tissues. Its expression in liver can be significantly up-regulated in during injury of organs such as liver, kidney, heart and lung.

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