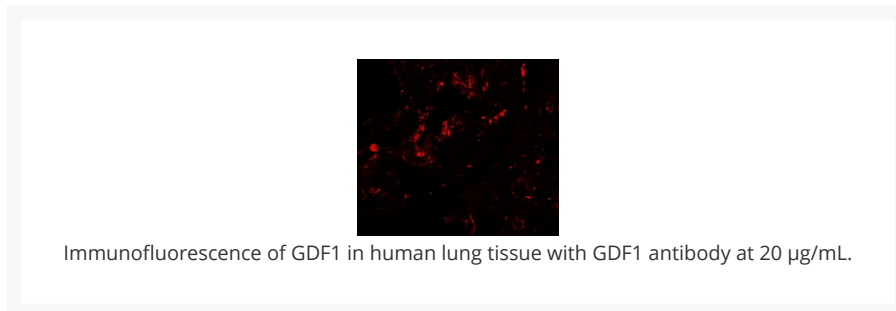
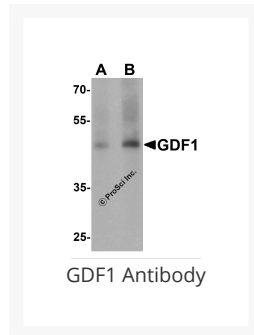




GDF1 Antibody

Cat. No.: 7093



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
IMMUNOGEN:	Rabbit polyclonal GDF1 antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of human GDF1. The immunogen is located within amino acids 30 - 80 of GDF1.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, WB
APPLICATIONS:	GDF1 antibody can be used for detection of GDF1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL. Antibody validated: Western Blot in rat samples and Immunofluorescence in human samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.

SPECIFICITY:	GDF1 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with any other members of the growth differentiation factor family.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1462 - Rat Lung Tissue Lysate
	2) Cat. No. 10-101 - Human Lung Tissue Slide
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	41 kDa

Properties

PURIFICATION:	GDF1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	GDF1 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	GDF1 antibody can be stored at 4 °C for three months and -20 °C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	GDF1
ALTERNATE NAMES:	GDF1 Antibody: RAI, DORV, DTGA3GDF-1
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_001483
PROTEIN GI NO.:	110349792
GENE ID:	2657
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	GDF1 Antibody: Growth differentiation factors (GDFs) are members of the transforming growth factor (TGF) superfamily that is involved in embryonic development and adult tissue homeostasis. GDF1 was initially identified as a temporally expressed gene in the mouse central nervous system during embryonic development, with only one isoform detected in adult tissues. GDF1 is required for left-right patterning during development and directly interacts with Nodal, another member of the TGF-beta superfamily. It has been suggested that GDF1 regulates the activity and signaling range of Nodal through direct interaction.
REFERENCES:	1) Massague J. 1990. The transforming growth factor-beta family. <i>Ann. Rev. Cell Biol.</i> 6:597-641.
	2) Lee SJ. Expression of growth/differentiation factor 1 in the nervous system: conservation of a bicistronic structure. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 1991; 88:4250-4.
	3) Rankin CT, Bunton T, Lawler AM, et al. Regulation of left-right patterning in mice by growth/differentiation factor-1. <i>Nat. Genet.</i> 2000; 24:262-5.
	4) Tanaka C, Sakuma R, Nakamura T, et al. Long-range action of Nodal requires interaction with GDF1. <i>Genes Dev.</i> 2007; 21:3272-82.

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