



P92108Mu01
Growth Differentiation Factor 1 (GDF1)
Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)
Instruction manual

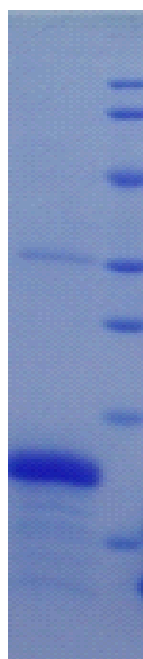
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4th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

[DESCRIPTION]

Mice GDF1

kDa



15% SDS-PAGE

Protein Names: Growth Differentiation Factor 1

Synonyms: GDF1

Species: Mouse

Size: 10 μ g

Source: *Escherichia coli*-derived

Subcellular Location: Secreted.

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Cys230~Arg357 (Accession # P20863), with N-terminal His-Tag.

Grade & Purity: >93%, 17 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Formulation: Supplied as liquid form in Phosphate buffered saline(PBS), pH 7.4 , containing 15% glycerol, 1mM EDTA, 0.02% NaN₃, 2mM DTT.

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1 μ g (determined by the LAL method).

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted Molecular Mass: 15.6 kDa

Predicted isoelectric point: 8.26

[PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH7.2- pH7.4.



[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months .

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCES]

The target protein is fused with N-terminal His-tag, its sequence is listed below.

MGHHHHHSG SEF-CPLPRLR RHTEPRVEVG PVGTCRTRRL HVSFREVGWH RWVIAPRGFL ANFCQGTCAL PETLRGPGGP
PALNHAVALRA LMHAAAPTPG AGSPCCVPER LSPISVLFFD NSDNVLRHY EDMVVDECGR

[REFERENCES]

1. Lee, S. J. (1990). Mol. Endocrinol. 4: 1034-1040.
2. Lee, S. J. (1991). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. 88(10): 4250.
3. Gerhard, D. S., L. Wagner, *et al.* (2004). Genome research. 14(10b): 2121.

