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GDF-15 siRNA (r): sc-270687

BACKGROUND

Growth differentiation factor 15 (GDF-15), also known as PDF, MIC-1, PLAB, NAG-1 or TGF- β , is a member of the transforming growth factor β (TGF- β) superfamily. Synthesized intracellularly, the protein is secreted as a dimer linked by disulfide bonds. Epithelial cells and macrophages are the sites of strongest GDF-15 expression, although it is widely expressed in adult tissue. In the brain, GDF-15 expression occurs in the choroid plexus, from which the protein is secreted into the cerebrospinal fluid. The gene for GDF-15 is responsive to p53 tumor suppressor protein, and in cultured cerebellar granule neurons GDF-15 can prevent cell death by the activation of Akt and inhibition of ERK. GDF-15 acts as a trophic factor for certain classes of neurons, promoting cell survival and differentiation. Overexpression of GDF-15 occurs in prostate cancer, and may be a means of diagnosis. In the uterus, GDF-15 may work to suppress maternally derived proinflammatory cytokines, thereby promoting fetal survival.

REFERENCES

1. Fairlie, W.D., et al. 1999. MIC-1 is a novel TGF β superfamily cytokine associated with macrophage activation. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 65: 2-5.
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3. Strelau, J., et al. 2000. GDF-15/MIC-1 a novel member of the TGF β superfamily. *J. Neural Transm. Suppl.* 60: 273-276.
4. Moore, A.G., et al. 2000. The transforming growth factor β superfamily cytokine macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 is present in high concentrations in the serum of pregnant women. *J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab.* 85: 4781-4788.
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6. Kim, K.S., et al. 2002. Expression and regulation of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug-activated gene (NAG-1) in human and mouse tissue. *Gastroenterology* 122: 1388-1398.
7. Kriegstein, K., et al. 2002. TGF β and the regulation of neuron survival and death. *J. Physiol.* 96: 25-30.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Gdf15* (rat) mapping to 16p14.

PRODUCT

GDF-15 siRNA (r) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see GDF-15 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270687-SH and GDF-15 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270687-V as alternate gene silencing products.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of RNase-free water makes a 10 μ M solution in a 10 μ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

GDF-15 siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of GDF-15 expression in rat cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10 μ M in 66 μ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

GDF-15 (H-2): sc-515675 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GDF-15 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GDF-15 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GDF-15 (r)-PR: sc-270687-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.