#86907 Store at -20C

Human/Mouse/Rat GDF11 Recombinant Protein



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

info@cellsignal.com cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

Web:

20 μg

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

MW (kDa): 25 UniProt ID: #O95390 Entrez-Gene Id: 10220

Background

Bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs), also known as growth differentiation factors (GDFs), were first identified as molecules that can induce ectopic bone and cartilage formation (1,2). BMPs are synthesized as precursor proteins that are processed by cleavage to produce mature proteins. BMPs initiate signaling by binding to a receptor complex containing type I and type II serine/threonine receptor kinases that then phosphorylate Smad (mainly Smad1, 5, and 8), resulting in the translocation of Smad to the nucleus. BMP was also reported to activate MAPK pathways in some systems (3,4).

Growth differentiation factor 11 (GDF11), also known as BMP-11, belongs to the BMP family of transforming growth factor beta (TGF- β) superfamily and is very closely related to GDF8 (5). GDF11 plays a critical role in neurogenesis and mesodermal formation in early stages of development and is a key negative regulator of skeletal muscle mass (5-7). With age, GDF11 levels decline. Administration of high levels of GDF11 can result in age-related cardiac hypertrophy to be reversed (8). Additionally, administration of high levels of GDF11 is shown to have effects demonstrating the ability to restore regenerative functions, including muscle aging, reversal of age-related skeletal muscle and stem cell dysfunction, and enhanced neurogenesis (9,10).

Endotoxin Endotoxin levels are less than or equal to 1 EU / 1 μg h/m/rGDF11.

Purity A greater than or equal to 95% purity was determined by SDS-PAGE.

Source / Purification Recombinant human/mouse/rat GDF11 was expressed in E. coli and is supplied in a lyophilized form.

BioactivityThe bioactivity of recombinant h/m/rGDF11 was determined by measuring the alkaline phosphatase activity in ATDC-5 cells. The ED₅₀ of each lot is less than or equal to 100 ng/mL.

Background

Bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs), also known as growth differentiation factors (GDFs), were first identified as molecules that can induce ectopic bone and cartilage formation (1,2). BMPs are synthesized as precursor proteins that are processed by cleavage to produce mature proteins. BMPs initiate signaling by binding to a receptor complex containing type I and type II serine/threonine receptor kinases that then phosphorylate Smad (mainly Smad1, 5, and 8), resulting in the translocation of Smad to the nucleus. BMP was also reported to activate MAPK pathways in some systems (3,4).

Growth differentiation factor 11 (GDF11), also known as BMP-11, belongs to the BMP family of transforming growth factor beta (TGF- β) superfamily and is very closely related to GDF8 (5). GDF11 plays a critical role in neurogenesis and mesodermal formation in early stages of development and is a key negative regulator of skeletal muscle mass (5-7). With age, GDF11 levels decline. Administration of high levels of GDF11 can result in age-related cardiac hypertrophy to be reversed (8). Additionally, administration of high levels of GDF11 is shown to have effects demonstrating the ability to restore regenerative functions, including muscle aging, reversal of age-related skeletal muscle and stem cell dysfunction, and enhanced neurogenesis (9,10).

Background References

- 1. Wang, E.A. et al. (1988) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 85, 9484-8.
- 2. Wozney, J.M. et al. (1988) Science 242, 1528-34.
- 3. Kawabata, M. et al. (1998) Cytokine Growth Factor Rev 9, 49-61.
- 4. Nohe, A. et al. (2004) Cell Signal 16, 291-9.
- 5. Gamer, L.W. et al. (1999) Dev Biol 208, 222-32.
- 6. Souza, T.A. et al. (2008) Mol Endocrinol 22, 2689-702.
- 7. Sako, D. et al. (2010) J Biol Chem 285, 21037-48.
- 8. Loffredo, F.S. et al. (2013) Cell 153, 828-39.
- 9. Katsimpardi, L. et al. (2014) Science 344, 630-4.
- 10. Sinha, M. et al. (2014) Science 344, 649-52.

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.