

APA427Hu01 10µg
Active Growth Differentiation Factor 9 (GDF9)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Gly320~Arg454

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >92%

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

Buffer Formulation: 20mMTris, 150mMNaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

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

Predicted isoelectric point: 7.1

Predicted Molecular Mass: 16.8kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 18kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[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. 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. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

```
G QETVSSSELKK PLGPASFNLS EYFRQFLLPQ  
NECELHDFRL SFSQLKWDNW IVAPHRYNPR YCKGDCPRAV GHRYGSPVHT  
MVQNIIYEKL DSSVPRPSCV PAKYSPLSVL TIEPDGSIAY KEYEDMIATK  
CTCR
```

[ACTIVITY]

GDF9 (Growth/differentiation factor 9) is an oocyte derived growth factor which belongs to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF β) superfamily. GDF9 is required for ovarian folliculogenesis and promotes primordial follicle development. S100A8 has been identified as an interactor of GDF9 through two-hybrid assay, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human GDF9 and recombinant human S100A8. Briefly, GDF9 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to S100A8-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-GDF9 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50 μ L stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of GDF9 and S100A8 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

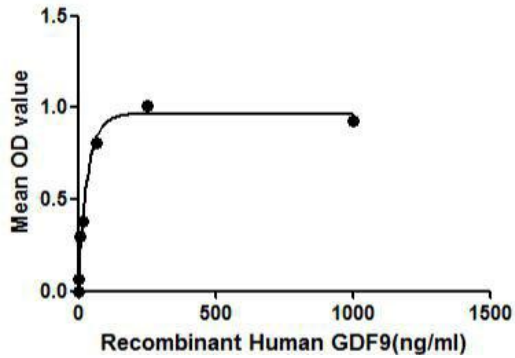


Figure 1. The binding activity of GDF9 with S100A8.

[IDENTIFICATION]

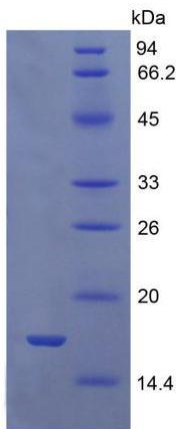


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant GDF9, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.