

## GMFG Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-10913

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

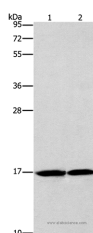
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human GMFG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

### Applications

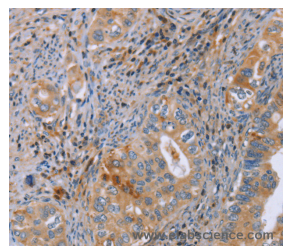
### Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:200

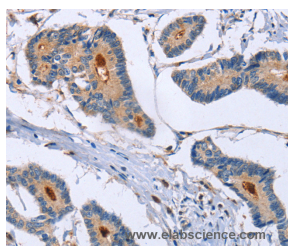
### Data



Western Blot analysis of Mouse heart and Human fetal brain tissue using GMFG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1142  
**Calculated Mw:17kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer using GMFG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using GMFG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### For Research Use Only

## Background

Glia maturation factor, gamma, also known as GMFG, is a 142 amino acid protein that belongs to the GMF subfamily of the larger actin-binding protein ADF family. GMF-gamma is expressed predominantly in lung, heart and placenta. GMF-gamma is considered a candidate regulatory growth factor protein, mediating both paracrine and autocrine cell-cell interactions. GMF-gamma is phosphorylated at N-terminal serine, and its phosphorylation is enhanced by coexpression of dominant active Rac 1 and Cdc42. GMF-gamma expression is significantly increased in a cardiac ischemia/reperfusion model where inflammation and angiogenesis take place actively. As a regulator of actin-based cellular functions, GMF-gamma may provide a novel approach to modulate the pathophysiology of cardiovascular diseases. GMF-gamma is primarily found in proliferative and differentiative organs.

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