

## ARG70134 Human Activin A recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human Activin A recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	Activin A
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	MGLEC DGKVN ICCKK QFFVS FKDIG WNDWI IAPSG YHANY CEGEC PSHIA GTSGS SLSFH STVIN HYRMR GHSPF ANLKS CCVPT KLRPM SMLYY DDGQN IIKKD IQNMI VEECG CS with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Alternate Names	Erythroid differentiation protein; Activin beta-A chain; FRP; EDF; Inhibin beta A chain

### Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	Ni-NTA chromatography.
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 8.0) and 0.1% Sarkosyl.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 µg/ml and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

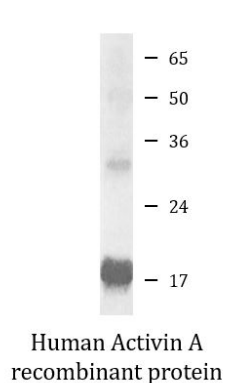
### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	INHBA
Gene Full Name	inhibin, beta A
Background	The inhibin beta A subunit joins the alpha subunit to form a pituitary FSH secretion inhibitor. Inhibin has been shown to regulate gonadal stromal cell proliferation negatively and to have tumor-suppressor activity. In addition, serum levels of inhibin have been shown to reflect the size of granulosa-cell tumors and can therefore be used as a marker for primary as well as recurrent disease. Because expression in gonadal and various extragonadal tissues may vary severalfold in a tissue-specific fashion, it is proposed that inhibin may be both a growth/differentiation factor and a hormone. Furthermore, the beta A subunit forms a homodimer, activin A, and also joins with a beta B subunit to form a heterodimer, activin AB, both of which stimulate FSH secretion. Finally, it has been shown that the beta A subunit mRNA is identical to the erythroid differentiation factor subunit mRNA and that only one gene for this mRNA exists in the human genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function	Inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibins/activins are involved in regulating a number of diverse functions such as hypothalamic and pituitary hormone secretion, gonadal hormone secretion, germ cell development and maturation, erythroid differentiation, insulin secretion, nerve cell survival, embryonic axial development or bone growth, depending on their subunit composition. Inhibins appear to oppose the functions of activins. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

## Images

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ARG70134 Human Activin A recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70134 Human Activin A recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).