

ARG70815 Human Activin A recombinant protein (Active) (Tag free)

Package: 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	CHO expressed, Human Activin A recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	Activin A
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Gly311 - Ser426
Expression System	CHO
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to inhibit the proliferation of mouse MPC-11 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is less than 10 ng/mL.
Alternate Names	Erythroid differentiation protein; Activin beta-A chain; FRP; EDF; Inhibin beta A chain

Properties

Form	Powder
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	100 mM Glycine, 150 mM NaCl, and 0.01% Tween 80, pH 4.0
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 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.

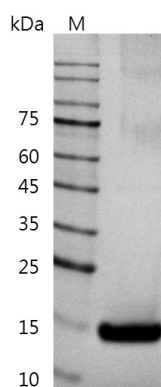
Bioinformation

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]

Images



ARG70815 Activin A recombinant protein (Active) (Tag free) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70815 Activin A recombinant protein (Active) (Tag free).