

Recombinant Human Activin A (INHBA) Cat No:HR2R1120

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	10 ?g
Gene Symbol	INHBA
Gene ID	3624
Accession	P08476
Alternative Name	Activin beta-A chain, Inhibin beta-A chain, Erythroid differentiation protein, INHBA, FSH releasing protein
Species	Human
Source	
Description	Part of the TGF-? family, inhibins/activins are involved in regulating a number of diverse functions such as hypothalamic, pituitary and gonadal hormone secretion, germ cell development and maturation, erythroid differentiation, insulin secretion, nerve cell survival, embryonic axial development and bone growth depending on their subunit composition. Activin A is a disulfide linked homodimer (two beta-A chains) that binds to the two forms of activin receptor type I (Act RI-A and Act RI-B) and two forms of activin receptor type II (Act RI-A and Act RI-B) and two forms of activin receptor type II (Act RI-A and Act RI-B) and two forms of activin receptor type II (Act RI-A and Act RI-B), The biological activities of Activin A can be neutralized by inhibins and by the diffusible TGF-? antagonist, follistatin. Recombinant Human Activin A is a homodimeric, non-glycosylated protein that has a molecular weight of 26 kDa.
Functions	The ED(50) as determined by the ability to induce cytotoxicity of MPC-11 cells was found to be 1-1.5 ng/ml
Formulation	Lyophilized from a concentrated protein solution containing 0.02% TFA
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in sterile distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	13
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.