



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat Activin A/INHBA  
Protein  
RPES0228

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES0228

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Human/Mouse/Rat

**Expression host:** Human Cells

**Uniprot:** P08476

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 13 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 15 kDa

**Tag:**

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Inhibin beta A chain;INHBA;Activin A

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Gly311-Ser426

## Background:

Activin and inhibin are two closely related protein complexes that have almost directly opposite biological effects. Activins, members of the TGF-beta superfamily, are disulfide-linked dimeric proteins originally purified from gonadal fluids as proteins that stimulated pituitary follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) release. 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. Activins are homodimers or heterodimers of the various beta subunit isoforms, while inhibins are heterodimers of a unique alpha subunit and one of the various beta subunits.