

AR50722PU-S

Human Inhibin alpha / INHA (233-366, His-tag) - Purified

Quantity:	50 µg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)
Background:	INHA, also known as Inhibin alpha, belongs to the TGF-beta family. Inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. The inhibin alpha subunit joins either the beta A or beta B subunit to form a pituitary FSH secretion inhibitor. Inhibin has been shown to regulate gonadal stromal cell proliferation negatively and to have tumour-suppressor activity. 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 ID:	P05111
NCBI:	NP_002182
GeneID:	3623
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Format:	State: Liquid purified protein Purity: >85% by SDS - PAGE Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M Urea, 10% glycerol
Description:	Recombinant human INHA protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli. AA Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSTPLMSWPW SPSALRLLQR PPEEPAAHAN CHRVALNISF QELGWERWIV YPPSFIFHYC HGGCGLHIPP NLSLPVPGAP PTPAQPYSL PGAQPCCAAL PGTMRPLHVR TTSDGGYSFK YETVPNLLTQ HCACI Molecular weight: 17.0 kDa (155aa)
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	Knight, P.G. (1996) Front. Neuroendocrinol. 17: 476-509. Mather, J.P., et al. (1997). Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med. 215: 209-222.

Pictures:

