

Inhibin a Human

Description: Inhibin-Alpha Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 264 amino acids comprising of both A and B chains, having a molecular mass of 33.5 kDa. The Inhibin-Alpha is fused with an amino-terminal hexahistidine tag. The Inhibin-Alpha is purified by standard chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: HOPS-310

For research use only.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: Alpha

chain: STPLMSWPWSPSALRLQLRPPEEPAAHANCHRVALNISFQELGWERWIVYPPSFIFHYCH
GGCGLHIP

PNLSLPVPGAPPTPAQPYSLPGAQPCCAALPGTMRPLHVRTTSDGGYSFKYETVPNLLTQHCA
CI. Beta

Chain: GLECDGKVNICKKQFFVSFKDIGWNDWIIAPSGYHANYCEGECPSHIAGTSGSSLSFHST
VINHYRMRGHSPFANLKSCCVPTKLRPMSMLYYDD

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Inhibin-A alpha chain is supplied in 1x PBS and 50% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Please avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Inhibins are dimeric peptide hormones produced by female ovarian granulosa cells and male Sertoli cells as well as a variety of other tissues. Inhibins have two isoforms, A and B, with the same alpha subunit but different beta subunits. Inhibin A is a dimer of alpha and beta A subunits, inhibin B is a dimer of alpha and beta B subunits. Inhibins are thought to inhibit the production of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) by the pituitary gland. In addition, Inhibins are also thought to play a role in the control of gametogenesis, and embryonic and fetal development.

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