

ARG70135

Human Activin B recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg

Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human Activin B recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	Activin B
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Gly293 - Ala407
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Alternate Names	Activin beta-B chain; Inhibin beta B 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	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 8.0)
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

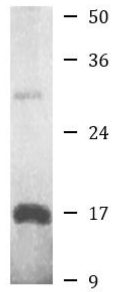
Gene Symbol	INHBB
Gene Full Name	inhibin, beta B
Background	The inhibin beta B subunit joins the alpha subunit to form a pituitary FSH secretion inhibitor. Inhibin has been shown to regulate gonadal stromal cell proliferation negatively and to have tumour-suppressor activity. In addition, serum levels 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 B subunit forms a homodimer, activin B, and also joins with the beta A subunit to form a heterodimer, activin AB, both of which stimulate FSH secretion. [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]

Cellular Localization

Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



Human Activin B
recombinant protein

ARG70135 Human Activin B recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70135 Human Activin B recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).