

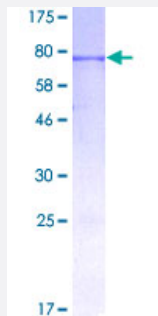
Full-Length

INHBA (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00003624-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human INHBA full-length ORF (AAH07858.1, 1 a.a. - 426 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MPLLWLRGFLASCWIVRSSPTPGSEGHSAAPDCPSCALAALPKDVPNSQPEMVEAVKKHILN
MLHLKKRPDVTQVPKAAALLNAIRKLHVGVGENGYVEIEDDIGRRAEMNELMEQTSEITFAESGT
ARKTLHFEISKEGSDLSVVERAEVWLFLKVPKANRTRTKVTIRLFQQQKHPQGS�DTGEEAEEVG
LKGERSELLLSEKVVDARKSTWHVFPVSSSIQRLLDQKSSLDVRIACEQCQESGASLVLLGKK
KKKEEEGEGKKKGGGEGGAGADEEKEQSHRPFLMLQARQSEDHPHRRRRRGLECDGKVNICC
KKQFFVSFKDIGWNDWIAPSGYHANYCEGECPSHIAGTSGSSLSFHSTVINHYMRGHSPFANLK
SCCVPTKLRPMSMLYDDGQNIKKDIQNMIVEECGCS

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

72.60

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (96); Rat (96)

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — INHBA

Entrez GeneID	3624
GeneBank Accession#	BC007858
Protein Accession#	AAH07858.1
Gene Name	INHBA
Gene Alias	EDF, FRP
Gene Description	inhibin, beta A
Omim ID	147290
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The inhibin beta A 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 tumor-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 A subunit forms a homodimer, activin A, and also joins with a beta B subunit to form a heterodimer, activin AB, both of which stimulate FSH secretion. Finally, it has been shown that the beta A subunit mRNA is identical to the erythroid differentiation factor subunit mRNA and that only one gene for this mRNA exists in the human genome. [provided by RefSeq]
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Other Designations

FSH-releasing protein|Inhibin, beta-1|erythroid differentiation factor|follicle-stimulating hormone-releasing protein|inhibin beta A|inhibin, beta A (activin A, activin AB alpha polypeptide)

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [TGF-beta signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)

- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)