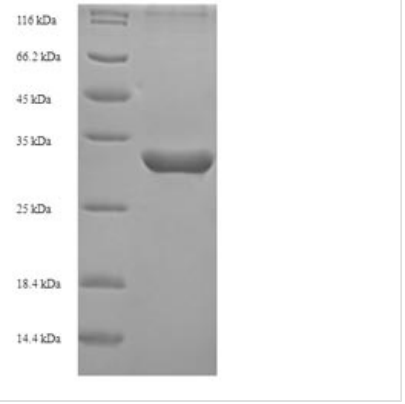
Recombinant Bovine Inhibin alpha chain (INHA)

Product Code	CSB-EP011718BO
Relevance	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, bryonic axial development or bone growth, depending on their subunit composition. Inhibins appear to oppose the functions of activins.
Abbreviation	Recombinant Bovine INHA protein
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	P07994
Form	Lyophilized powder
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm sterile filtered PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4.
Product Type	Recombinant Proteins
Immunogen Species	Bos taurus (Bovine)
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	STPPLPWPWSPAALRLLQRPPEEPAAHADCHRAALNISFQELGWDRWIVHPP SFIFYYCHGGCGLSPPQDLPLPVPGVPPTPVQPLSLVPGAQPCCAALPGTMR PLHVRTTSDGGYSFKYEMVPNLLTQHCACI
Research Area	Others
Source	E.coli
Target Names	INHA
Expression Region	227-360aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged
Mol. Weight	30.6kDa
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Image	



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Description

Recombinant Bovine INHA protein is an E.coli-expressed protein (Full Length of Mature Protein). Molecularly, this INHA protein is characterized by N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO tag, internal Bovine INHA DNA fragment (227-360aa). Standard methods for recombinant INHA protein expression comprise transfecting cells with DNA vectors that consist of specific templates and then cultures cells to translate and transcribe the INHA protein production process. Typically, these cells are lysed to extract expressed proteins for more purification. The purity of this recombinant INHA protein is 90%+ measured by SDS-PAGE.

INHA is the alpha subunit of inhibin, the inhibitor of the synthesis and secretion of pituitary gonadotropins, especially follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). INHA has recently been involved in prostate tumorigenesis. It is overexpressed in mice, leading to aberrant reproductive function, including reduced litter and embryo size. INHA expression was declined in early-stage tumors but elevated in late-stage, metastatic prostate malignancies, implying that inhibins function as tumor inhibitors in the early stage of carcinogenesis but may serve as tumor promoters during late-stage disease.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.
Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.