# antibodies .- online.com







## **ACVA Protein (His tag)**



#### Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	ACVA
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ACVA protein is labelled with His tag.

#### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Activin A/INHBA Protein
Sequence:	SPTPGSEGHS AAPDCPSCAL AALPKDVPNS QPEMVEAVKK HILNMLHLKK RPDVTQPVPK
	AALLNAIRKL HVGKVGENGY VEIEDDIGRR AEMNELMEQT SEIITFAESG TARKTLHFEI
	SKEGSDLSVV ERAEVWLFLK VPKANRTRTK VTIRLFQQQK HPQGSLDTGE EAEEVGLKGE
	RSELLLSEKV VDARKSTWHV FPVSSSIQRL LDQGKSSLDV RIACEQCQES GASLVLLGKK
	KKKEEEGEGK KKGGGEGGAG ADEEKEQSHR PFLMLQARQS EDHPHRRRRR GLECDGKVNI
	CCKKQFFVSF KDIGWNDWII APSGYHANYC EGECPSHIAG TSGSSLSFHS TVINHYRMRG
	HSPFANLKSC CVPTKLRPMS MLYYDDGQNI IKKDIQNMIV EECGCS
Specificity:	Ser21-Ser426
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.01EU/µg

### Target Details

Target:	ACVA
Alternative Name:	Activin A/INHBA (ACVA Products)
Background:	Description: 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.
	Name: EDF, FRP,INHBA
Gene ID:	3624
UniProt:	P08476
Pathways:	Hormone Transport, Peptide Hormone Metabolism
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile
	distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is
	recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 %
	Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Concentration:	0.75 mg/mL
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months. After reconstitution, the protein

solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.