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Activin A

Catalog # PVGS1696

Specification

Activin A - Product Information

Primary Accession P08476

Species
Human

Sequence
Gly311-Ser426

Purity
> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE

Endotoxin Level
Less than 0.1EU per μg by the LAL method.

Biological Activity
Immobilized Activin A, Human (Cat.No.: Z03814) at 1 μg/ml can bind Human Activin RIIB, His Tag. Activin A, Human (Cat.No.: Z03814) can inhibit proliferation of MPC-11 cells.

Expression System
HEK293

Theoretical Molecular Weight
12.97 kDa

Formulation **Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 4 mM HCl.**

Reconstitution
Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 μg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in 4mM HCl.

Storage & Stability
Upon receiving, the lyophilized product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below as supplied from date of receipt.-80°C for 3 months after reconstitution.Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Activin A - Additional Information

Gene ID 3624

Other Names
Inhibin beta A chain, Activin beta-A chain, Erythroid differentiation protein, EDF, INHBA

Target Background
Activin-A, a member of the TGF-β superfamily, has fundamental roles in embryonic development, stem cell maintenance and differentiation, haematopoiesis, cell proliferation, and tissue fibrosis. It

signals through two type I and two type II receptors, activating kinase activity, phosphorylating SMAD2 and 3 intracellular signaling mediators, forming a complex with SMAD4, and translocating to the nucleus to regulate gene expression.

Activin A - Protein Information

Name INHBA

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.

Cellular Location
Secreted.

Activin A - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Activin A - Images