



# Recombinant Chicken Inhibin beta A chain (INHBA)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP011719CH
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P27092
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Gallus gallus (Chicken)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	GL ECDGKVNICC KKQFFVSFKD IGWSDWIIAP TGYHANYCEE ECPSHIAGTS GSSLSFHSTV INHYRMRGHS PFANLKSCCV PTKLRPMSML YYDDGQNIK KDIQNMIVEE CGCS
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	INHBA
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Inhibin beta A chain Alternative name(s): Activin beta-A chain
<b>Expression Region</b>	309-424
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.



## 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.