
Inhibin alpha Subunit **Human, Recombinant, *E. coli***

Cat. No.: RCP9027 **Size:** 10µg

Synonym: Inhibin alpha, Inhibin α , pro alpha C, INHA

Description: Inhibins are dimeric peptide hormones produced by female ovarian granulosa cells and male Sertoli cells as well as a variety of other tissues. Inhibins have two isoforms, A and B, with the same alpha subunit but different beta subunits. Inhibin A is a dimer of alpha and beta A subunits, inhibin B is a dimer of alpha and beta B subunits. Inhibins are thought to inhibit the production of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) by the pituitary gland. In addition, inhibins are also thought to play a role in the control of gametogenesis, and embryonic and foetal development.

RANDOX recombinant Inhibin A alpha subunit comprises a 134 amino acid fragment (233-366) corresponding to the mature Inhibin alpha subunit protein and is expressed in *E. coli* with an amino-terminal hexahistidine tag. This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

Form: Liquid.
Supplied in 1x Laemmli Buffer (25mM Tris-HCl pH6.8, 50mM DTT, 1% (w/v) SDS, 0.1% (w/v) Bromophenol Blue, 2.5% Glycerol).

Purity: Single band on Western blot.

References: Burger, H.G. (1988) *J. Endocrinol.* **117(2)** : 159-160.

Canick, J.A & MacRae, A.R. (2005) *Semin. Perinatol.* **29(4)** : 203-208.