

Inhibin beta A Subunit

Human, Recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.: RCP9031
 RCP9032
 RCP9143

Size: 10µg
 100µg
 1000µg

Synonym: Inhibin beta-1, Follicle-Stimulating Hormone Releasing Protein; Follicle-Stimulating Hormone Releasing Protein; Follicle-Stimulating Hormone Releasing Factor; Erythroid Differentiation Factor; EDF, Activin beta-A chain.

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 beta A subunit comprises a 116 amino acid fragment (311-426) corresponding to the mature Inhibin beta A 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:

98kDa
 64kDa
 50kDa
 Liquid.
 36kDa

Purity: >90% SDS PAGE

22kDa
 16kDa
 6kDa



References: Burger, H.G. (1988) *J. Endocrinol.* **117(2)** : 159-160.
 Tanimoto, K. et al., (1991) *DNA Seq.* **2** : 103-110.