

Recombinant Human/Murine/Rat Activin A

Information

Gene ID		
Accession #	P08476	
Alternate Names		
Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO	
M.Wt	Apparent molecular mass of 24 kDa in SDS-PAGE under non-reducing conditions, 14 kDa under reducing conditions, a disulfide-linked homodimer of two 116 amino acid glycosylated polypeptide chains.	
AA Sequence	Gly311 - Ser426; Accession # P08476	
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
	- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.	
	 - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 	
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 30 % acetonitrile and 0.1 % TFA.	
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile 4 mM HCl to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/ml. Further dilutions should be made in appropriately buffered solutions.	
Biological Activity	Measured by its ability to induce hemoglobin expression in K562 human chronic	
	myelogenous leukemia cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.2-1.2 ng/mL.The specific activity of Recombinant Human/Murine/Rat Activin A is approximately 1 IU/μg, which is calibrated against human Activin A WHO International Standard.	
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.	
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.	

■ Components and Storage

Components	10 µg
Recombinant Human/Murine/Rat Activin A	10 μg

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Quality Control

Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE analyses.	Total to the Outland
Endotoxin	Less than 0.01 EU/μg of rHu/Mu/RtActivin A as determined by LAL method.	

Description

Activins and Inhibins are TGF- β superfamily cytokines that are involved in tissue morphogenesis and repair, fibrosis, inflammation, neural development, hematopoiesis, reproductive system function, and carcinogenesis. Activin A protects the heart from hypoxic stress and promotes the differentiation of embryonic stem cells into cardiomyocytes. Activins are homodimers or heterodimers of various β subunits (β A, β B, β C, and β E), while Inhibins are heterodimers of a unique α subunit and one of the β subunits. Activin A is a homodimer of two β A chains. Human β A shares 100% amino acid sequence identity with mouse, rat, bovine, porcine, and feline β A. Activin A binds to Activin RIIA which then associates with Activin RIB/ALK-4. Activin A bioactivity is regulated by cell-associated molecules (BAMBI, Betaglycan, and Cripto) and soluble molecules (β 2-Macroglobulin, Follistatin, and FLRG).





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