

## Inhibin alpha A Chain Human

**Description:** Inhibin-Alpha A chain Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 134 amino acids fragment (233-366) and having an amino-terminal hexahistidine tag, having a total molecular weight of 19.2 kDa. The Inhibin-Alpha A chain is purified by standard chromatographic techniques.

**Catalog #:** HOPS-300

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** Inhibin-Alpha, A-Inhibin Subunit, Inhibin Alpha Chain, INHA.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered clear solution.

**Purity:** Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

Inhibin-A alpha chain is supplied in 20mM Tris HCl (pH-8), 5mM EDTA and 50% glycerol.

**Stability:**

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Please avoid freeze thaw cycles.

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Introduction:**

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 fetal development.

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