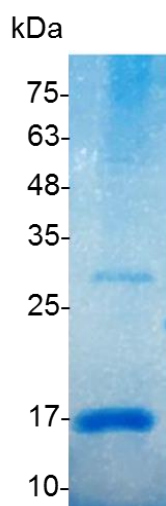


PRODUCT INFORMATION

Activin B, Human

Catalog number	C01120-5UG / C01120-20UG / C01120-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Activins and inhibins, members of the TGF-beta superfamily, are disulfide-linked dimeric proteins that were originally purified from gonadal fluids as proteins that stimulated or inhibited, respectively, pituitary follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) release. Activin is strongly expressed in wounded skin, and overexpression of activin in epidermis of transgenic mice improves wound healing and enhances scar formation. Activin also regulates the morphogenesis of branching organs such as the prostate, lung, and kidney. There is also evidence showed that lack of activin during development results in neural developmental defects.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MGLECDGRTNLCCRQQFFIDFRLIGWNDWIIAPTGYGNYCEGSCPAYLAGVP GSASSFHTAVVNQYRMRGLNPGTVNSCCIPTKLSTMSMLYFDDEYNIVKRDVP NMIVEECGCA with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce hemoglobin expression in K562 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.7 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human Activin B is > 1.5 x 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C. Upon reconstitution, protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C.
Note	Please use within one month after protein reconstitution.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human Activin B

For Research Use Only.