Product Name: Recombinant Human INHBC (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0948

Summary

Name	INHBC/NACGT1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Inhibin Beta C Chain is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr19-Ser352 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P55103
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	37.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 10% Trehalose, 2% Mannitol, 0.05%Tween80, pH8.2.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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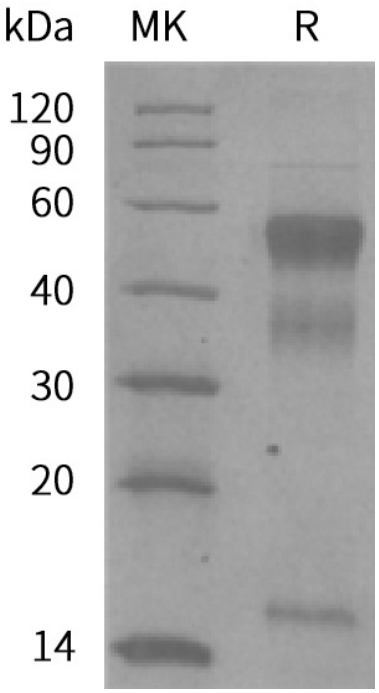

Alternative Names

Inhibin Beta C Chain; Activin Beta-C Chain; INHBC

Background

Inhibin beta C chain, also known as activin beta-C chain and INHBC, belongs to the TGF-beta family. INHBC forms a homodimeric or heterodimeric through association with alpha and beta subunits, linked by one or more disulfide bonds. Inhibins are heterodimers of one alpha and one beta subunit. Activins are homo- or heterodimers of beta subunits only. Inhibins/activins regulates many physiological processes, such as hypothalamic and pituitary hormone secretion, gonadal hormone secretion, germ cell development and maturation, erythroid differentiation, insulin secretion, nerve cell survival, embryonic axial development or bone growth and so on.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.