

**Inhibin alpha Subunit**

**Human, Recombinant, *E. coli***

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	RCP9028	<b>Size:</b>	10µg
	RCP9029		100µg
	RCP9142		1000µg

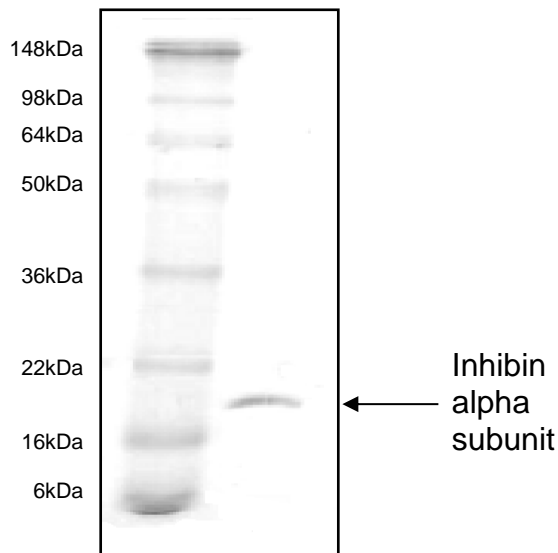
**Synonym:** Inhibin alpha, Inhibin  $\alpha$ , pro alpha C, INHA.

**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 alpha subunit comprises a 134 amino acid fragment (233-366) corresponding to the mature Inhibin alpha 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:** Liquid

**Purity:** >95% by SDS-PAGE



**References:** Burger, H.G. (1988) *J. Endocrinol.* **117(2)** : 159-160.

Canick, J.A & MacRae, A.R. (2005) *Semin. Perinatol.* **29(4)** : 203-208.