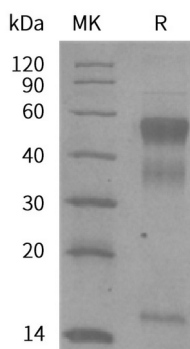


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	INHBC/NACGT1
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (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
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	37.5 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 10% Trehalose, 2% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween80, pH8.2.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (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.
复溶 (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.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

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



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

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

背景介绍 (References)

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.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.