

Product Information

Activin A, active, human recombinant, expressed in *Nicotiana benthamiana*

Catalog Number **A4362**
Storage Temperature $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Product Description

Activins are homodimers or heterodimers of the various β subunit isoforms belonging to the TGF- β family. Mature activin A has two 116 amino acid residue β_A subunits (β_A - β_A). Activin exhibits a wide range of biological activities, including mesoderm induction, neural cell differentiation, bone remodeling, hematopoiesis, and reproductive physiology. Activins play a key role in the production and regulation of hormones such as FSH, LH, GnRH, and ACTH. Cells known to express activin A include fibroblasts, endothelial cells, hepatocytes, vascular smooth muscle cells, macrophages, keratinocytes, osteoclasts, bone marrow monocytes, prostatic epithelium, neurons, chondrocytes, osteoblasts, Leydig cells, Sertoli cells, and ovarian granulosa cells.

As with other members of the superfamily, activins interact with two types of cell surface transmembrane receptors (Types I and II), which have intrinsic serine/threonine kinase activities in their cytoplasmic domains, activin type I receptors (ACVR1, ACVR1B, and ACVR1C) and activin type II receptors (ACVR2A and ACVR2B). The biological activity of activin A can be neutralized by inhibins and by the diffusible TGF- β antagonist, follistatin.

Recombinant, human activin A is produced by transient expression of activin A in non-transgenic plants. It is a disulfide-linked homodimer of two β_A chains, each containing 116 amino residues with a 6-His-tag at the N-terminal end.

Activin A, active is purified by sequential chromatography (FPLC). It is an animal component-free product, containing no animal-derived components or impurities. The recombinant protein is lyophilized from a solution of 0.05 M Tris-HCl, pH 7.4

Molecular mass: 27.4 kDa

β_A chain sequence:
HHHHHHGLECDGKVNICKKKQFFVFSFKDIGWNDWIIA
PSGYHANYCEGECPSHIAGTSGSSLSFHSTVINHYRM
RGHSPFANLKSCCVPTKLRPMSMLYDDGQNIKKDI
QNMIVEECGCS

Purity: >97% (SDS-PAGE)

ED₅₀: ≤ 5 ng/mL

Biological activity: The biological activity of activin A is measured by its ability to inhibit mouse plasmacytoma cell line (MPC-11) cells proliferation ($[^3\text{H}]$ thymidine incorporation).

Endotoxin: <0.04 EU/1 μg of the protein (LAL method)

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Preparation Instructions

The lyophilized protein should be reconstituted in water to a concentration of 50 ng/ μL . It is recommended to use a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Due to the nature of the protein, dimers and multimers may be observed.

Storage/Stability

The product is shipped ambient. Upon receiving, store it immediately at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Upon reconstitution, this enzyme can be aliquoted and stored under sterile conditions at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

References

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2. Schwall, R.H., and Lai, C., Erythroid differentiation bioassays for activin. Methods Enzymol., **198**, 340-346 (1991).
3. Sulyok, S. et al., Activin: an important regulator of wound repair, fibrosis, and neuroprotection. Mol. Cell. Endocrinology, **225**(1-2), 127–32 (2004).
4. Bamberger, C. et al., Activin controls skin morphogenesis and wound repair predominantly via stromal cells and in a concentration-dependent manner via keratinocytes. Am. J. Pathol., **167**(3), 733–47 (2005).
5. Chen, Y.G. et al., Activin signalling and its role in regulation of cell proliferation, apoptosis, and carcinogenesis. Exp. Biol. Med., **231**(5), 534–44 (2006).
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