

# Mouse Activin C βC subunit Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF489

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Mouse	
Specificity	Detects mouse Activin C βC subunit in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISA, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Activin A and rhInhibin A is observed and no cross-reactivity with rhInhibin B is observed.	
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG	
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant mouse Activin C peptide aa 236-352	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.	
APPLICATIONS		
Please Note: Optimal dilution	ons should be determined by each laboratory for each applica	ation. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.
	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Mouse Activin C βC subunit
PREPARATION AND S	STORAGE	
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	

Shipping

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

\*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

## Stability & Storage

# Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
   6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

#### BACKGROUND

Activins belong to the TGF- $\beta$  superfamily. They are homo- or heterodimers of activin  $\beta$  subunits. At least four mammalian  $\beta$  subunits, A, B, C, and E, have been described. The  $\beta_c$  subunit homodimerizes to form Activin CC. A naturally occurring Activin AC heterodimer has also been reported (1).

## References:

1. Mellor, S. et al. (2003) Endocrinology **144**:4410.

