

Datasheet for ABIN7640530 anti-Inhibin alpha antibody



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Inhibin alpha (INHA)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Inhibin alpha antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Product Details	
Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Inhibin Alpha (INHa)
Immunogen:	CPA395Hu31KLH Conjugated Inhibin Alpha (INHa)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against INHa. It has been selected for its ability to recognize INHa in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Pig
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	Inhibin alpha (INHA)

Target Details

rarget Details	
Alternative Name:	INHa (INHA Products)
Background:	INH-A
UniProt:	P05111
Pathways:	Peptide Hormone Metabolism, Hormone Activity, Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.5-2 μ g/mL,Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL,Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL,Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.05 % Proclin-300, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.