Datasheet for ABIN969217

**anti-Inhibin alpha antibody**

### Overview

**Quantity:** 100 μL  
Target: Inhibin alpha (INHA)  
Reactivity: Human, Mouse  
Host: Mouse  
Clonality: Monoclonal  
Application: Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

### Product Details

**Immunogen:** Purified recombinant fragment of human INHA expressed in E. coli.  
**Clone:** 4-00E-02  
**Isotype:** IgG1  
**Purification:** purified

### Target Details

**Target:** Inhibin alpha (INHA)  
**Alternative Name:** INHA (INHA Products)  
**Background:** Description: Inhibins are peptide hormones produced by the granulosa cells in female follicles and by Sertoli cells in the male seminiferous tubules. They are selectively expressed by cells of sex cord stromal derivation, and inhibit the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibins are also involved in regulating diverse functions 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, depending on their subunit composition. Inhibins appear to oppose the functions of activins, as inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibin has 2 subunits (alpha and beta) that are coded by separate genes. The alpha subunit determines whether inhibin or activin will be produced. The alpha subunit remains constant, such that the various types of inhibin are defined by the beta subunit (a,b,c,d). Inhibin A is a dimer of alpha and beta A. Inhibin B is a dimer of alpha and beta B. Proteolytic processing yields a number of inhibin alpha bioactive forms: the 20/23 kDa forms consist solely of the mature alpha chain, the 26/29 kDa forms consist of the most N terminal propeptide linked through a disulfide bond to the mature alpha chain, and the 50/53 kDa forms encompass the entire proprotein. Each type can be furthermore either mono or diglycosylated, causing the mass difference.

Aliases: INHA

**Molecular Weight:** 40 kDa

**Gene ID:** 3623

**HGNC:** 3623

**Pathways:** Peptide Hormone Metabolism, Hormone Activity, Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion

**Application Details**


**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

**Handling**

**Format:** Liquid

**Buffer:** Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.

**Preservative:** Sodium azide

**Precaution of Use:** This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

**Storage:** 4 °C/-20 °C

**Storage Comment:** 4°C, -20°C for long term storage
Publications


Images

**Western Blotting**

*Image 1.* Western blot analysis using INHA mouse mAb against mouse spermary (1) tissues lysate.

**Immunofluorescence**

*Image 2.* Immunofluorescence analysis of PANC-1 cells using INHA mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.