

# **INHA / Inhibin Alpha Antibody**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS11796

# **Specification**

### INHA / Inhibin Alpha Antibody - Product Information

Application IF, IHC
Primary Accession P05111
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 40kDa KDa

# INHA / Inhibin Alpha Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3623** 

#### **Other Names**

Inhibin alpha chain, INHA

# Target/Specificity

Ni-NTA purified truncated recombinant INHA expressed in E. coli strain BL21 (DE3).

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

#### **Precautions**

INHA / Inhibin Alpha Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **INHA / Inhibin Alpha Antibody - Protein Information**

### **Name INHA**

#### **Function**

Inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibins/activins are involved in regulating a number of 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.

### **Cellular Location**

Secreted.

## **Tissue Location**

Originally found in ovary (granulosa cells) and testis (Sertoli cells), but widely distributed in many tissues including brain and placenta. In adrenal cortex expression is limited to the zona reticularis



and the innermost zona fasciculata in the normal gland, extending centripetally into the zona fasciculata in hyperplasia. Also found in adrenocortical tumors. Also expressed in prostate epithelium of benign prostatic hyperplasia, in regions of basal cell hyperplasia and in nonmalignant regions of high grade prostate cancer. Only circulating inhibin B is found in male, whereas circulating inhibins A and B are found in female

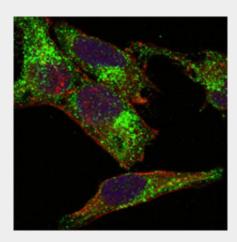
**Volume** 50 μl

# **INHA / Inhibin Alpha Antibody - Protocols**

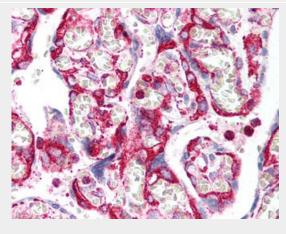
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# INHA / Inhibin Alpha Antibody - Images



Confocal immunofluorescence of HeLa cells using INHA mouse monoclonal antibody (green).



Anti-INHA / Inhibin Alpha antibody IHC of human placenta.



# INHA / Inhibin Alpha Antibody - Background

Inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibins/activins are involved in regulating a number of 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.

# **INHA / Inhibin Alpha Antibody - References**

Mayo K.E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:5849-5853(1986). Stewart A.G., et al. FEBS Lett. 206:329-334(1986). Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.