

Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19340a

Specification

Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q04997
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	39550
Antigen Region	38-64

Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 16322

Other Names

Inhibin alpha chain, Inha

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Inha antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 38-64 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Inha.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

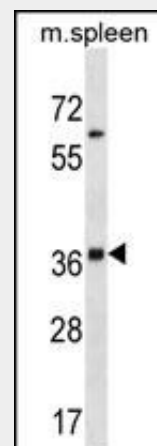
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP19340a) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Inha antibody detected the Inha protein (arrow).

Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term) - Background

Inha 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. Inhibin deficient mice are viable but are acutely sensitive to development of gonadal sex-cord stromal tumors.

Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term) - 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. Inhibin deficient mice are viable but are acutely sensitive to development of gonadal sex-cord stromal tumors.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)