

INHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Background:

INHA (A-inhibin subunit precursor, inhibin alpha subunit), also called inhibin (alpha), which is located on chromosome 2q33-q36. Inhibin is a gonadal protein that preferentially suppresses the secretion of pituitary follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). Inhibin comprises of two subunits, Inhibin A and B. Inhibin has been shown to regulate gonadal stromal cell proliferation negatively and to have tumor suppressor activity. In addition, serum levels of inhibin have been shown to reflect the size of granulosa cell tumors and can therefore be used as a marker for primary as well as recurrent disease. In addition to their role in endocrine feedback in the reproductive sytem, inhibins subserve local regulatory roles in numerous extragonadal tissues, including brain, adrenal, bone marrow, placenta, and most notably anterior pituitary. Inhibin alpha subunit gene expression is down regulated in human prostate cancer, suggesting a tumor suppressive role.

Catalog Number: E10-20106

Amount: 100μg/100μl

Clone Number: 4A2

Species: Mouse IgG1 **MW:** 40kDa

Aliases: INHA; inhibin, alpha

Entrez Gene: 3623

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human INHA expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4° C, for long term storage, store at -20° C

Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: IF, IHC, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions

by titration test.

Application notes: IF.1/200 - 1/1000, IHC.1/200 - 1/1000, ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.

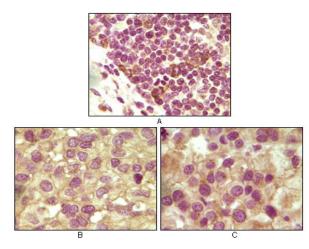


Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymphoid (A), ovary tumor (B) and testicle tumor (C) tissues using INHA mouse mAb with DAB staining.

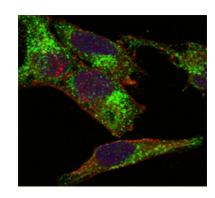


Figure 2. Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using INHA mouse mAb (green). Red. Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue. DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.