



INHA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-30113

Background: 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).

Catalog Number: E10-30113

Amount: 100µg/100µl

Clone Number: 4E2

Species: Mouse IgG1

MW: 40kDa

Aliases: INHA

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: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human; Mouse

Tested Applications: WB, IF, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications.

Application notes: WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IF: 1/200-1/1000, ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000.

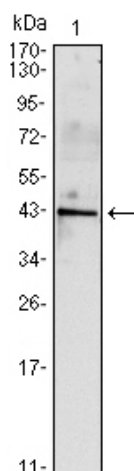


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using INHA mouse mAb against mouse spermary (1) tissues lysate.

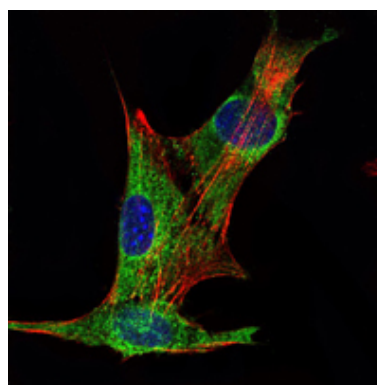


Figure 2: Immunofluorescence analysis of PANC-1 cells using INHA mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

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