

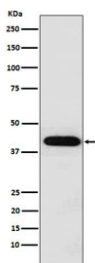
INHA Antibody for WB / Inhibin alpha western blot antibody [clone AEOF-9] (RQ5105)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5105	Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-2 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	AEOF-9
Purity	Affinity purified
UniProt	P05111
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This INHA antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of INHA Antibody for WB. Western blot testing of human HeLa cell lysate using INHA Antibody for WB (clone AEOF-9) detects a band at approximately 40 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Inhibin alpha / INHA. The signal corresponds to the inhibin alpha precursor protein, which may migrate slightly above its calculated size due to glycosylation typical of secreted transforming growth factor beta family proteins.

Description

Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA) is a secreted glycoprotein encoded by the INHA gene and forms the alpha component of the heterodimeric hormones inhibin A and inhibin B. These hormones belong to the transforming growth factor beta family and play a central role in regulation of pituitary follicle stimulating hormone secretion. INHA Antibody for WB (clone AEOF-9) recognizes the inhibin alpha protein and is designed for western blot detection of INHA expression and processing in biological samples.

Western blot analysis provides an important method for confirming the presence, size, and processing state of inhibin alpha in cell and tissue lysates. INHA is synthesized as a precursor polypeptide that undergoes proteolytic processing and glycosylation before secretion. As a result, western blot experiments may detect multiple bands representing precursor forms, processed subunits, or glycosylated species depending on the sample preparation and reducing conditions used during electrophoresis.

The predicted molecular weight of the inhibin alpha polypeptide is approximately 40 kDa based on its amino acid sequence. In western blot experiments, the observed band may appear slightly higher due to post translational modifications such as glycosylation, which is common for secreted members of the transforming growth factor beta superfamily. Deglycosylation treatment or reducing conditions can alter migration patterns and help distinguish precursor and mature forms during western blot analysis.

Western blot detection of INHA is frequently used in studies examining endocrine tissue biology and reproductive signaling pathways. Expression is most prominent in steroidogenic tissues such as ovary, testis, and adrenal cortex, where inhibin participates in hormonal feedback regulation. Lysates prepared from these tissues often show a distinct band corresponding to the inhibin alpha precursor protein, making western blotting a reliable approach for confirming INHA expression in endocrine related samples.

Because inhibin alpha is secreted and undergoes proteolytic maturation, western blot experiments may also reveal additional bands corresponding to cleavage intermediates or complexes associated with inhibin assembly. Careful interpretation of band size and migration behavior can therefore provide useful information about hormone biosynthesis and post translational processing in reproductive tissues.

INHA Antibody for WB (clone AEOF-9) is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody suitable for western blot based detection of inhibin alpha protein. This antibody supports studies analyzing INHA expression levels, protein processing, and endocrine signaling mechanisms through SDS-PAGE and immunoblot analysis.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the INHA Antibody for WB should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide specific to human Inhibin alpha was used as the immunogen for the INHA antibody.

Storage

Store the INHA antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

Inhibin alpha antibody, Inhibin A subunit alpha antibody, INHA protein antibody, Inhibin alpha chain antibody, Alpha inhibin antibody

