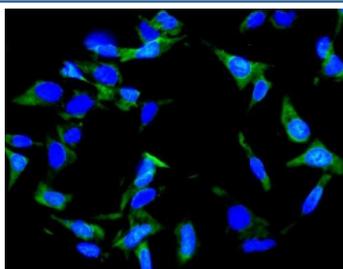


Inhibin alpha Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal / Inhibin subunit alpha INHA Antibody (RQ5822)

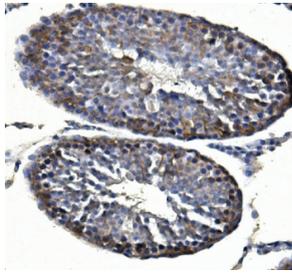
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5822	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

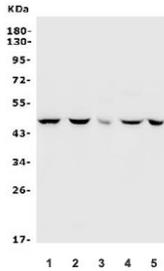
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P05111
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Inhibin alpha antibody is available for research use only.



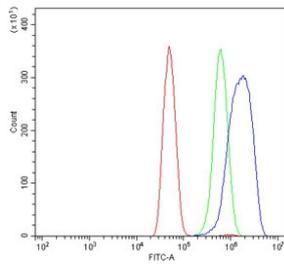
Inhibin alpha Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal immunofluorescence of human U-2 OS cells. Immunofluorescence analysis of FFPE human U-2 OS cells using Inhibin alpha Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal shows green cytoplasmic staining in positive cells, while nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue). The staining pattern is consistent with Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA) protein localization in the cytoplasm. HIER: tissue sections were steamed in pH 6 citrate buffer for 20 minutes before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat testis with polyclonal Inhibin alpha antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Inhibin alpha Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal western blot analysis. Western blot testing of human and rodent lysates using Inhibin alpha Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal. Lane 1: human K562 lysate, Lane 2: human HeLa lysate, Lane 3: rat brain lysate, Lane 4: mouse spleen lysate, Lane 5: mouse SP2/0 lysate. A band is detected at approximately 40 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA).



Flow cytometry testing of human SiHa cells with Inhibin alpha antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Inhibin alpha antibody.

Description

Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA) is a secreted glycoprotein hormone subunit encoded by the INHA gene and primarily produced by granulosa cells of the ovary and Sertoli cells of the testis. The protein is commonly referred to as Inhibin alpha and forms part of the dimeric hormones inhibin A and inhibin B. Inhibin alpha Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal recognizes the INHA protein and enables detection of inhibin alpha expression in studies investigating reproductive biology and endocrine tumors.

Inhibin proteins belong to the transforming growth factor beta (TGF beta) superfamily of signaling molecules. The alpha subunit combines with one of two beta subunits (beta A or beta B) to form the heterodimeric hormones inhibin A or inhibin B. These hormones function as endocrine regulators that suppress follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) secretion from the anterior pituitary gland, thereby participating in the regulation of reproductive hormone signaling and gonadal function.

In normal tissues, INHA expression is most prominent in ovarian granulosa cells and testicular Sertoli cells, where inhibin plays an important role in regulating follicular development and spermatogenesis. The protein is synthesized as a precursor that undergoes proteolytic processing before secretion into the extracellular environment. Because of its role in gonadal endocrine signaling, inhibin alpha expression is largely restricted to reproductive tissues and certain endocrine cell populations.

Inhibin alpha expression is also observed in several tumor types derived from steroid producing or sex cord stromal cells. Expression of INHA has been reported in ovarian sex cord stromal tumors, granulosa cell tumors, and certain adrenal cortical tumors. Detection of inhibin alpha can therefore support research investigating endocrine tumor biology and the cellular differentiation of steroidogenic tissues.

Inhibin alpha Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal provides a reagent for detecting INHA protein in studies of gonadal biology and endocrine related tumors. Polyclonal antibodies recognize multiple epitopes within the target protein, which can enhance antigen detection and support analysis of inhibin alpha expression in molecular and cellular research systems.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Inhibin alpha Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids E254-I366) was used as the immunogen for the Inhibin alpha antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Inhibin alpha antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

INHA antibody, Inhibin alpha subunit antibody, Inhibin A alpha antibody, Gonadal inhibin alpha antibody