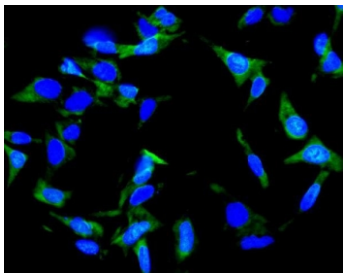
Inhibin Alpha Antibody / INHA Polyclonal Antibody (RQ5822)

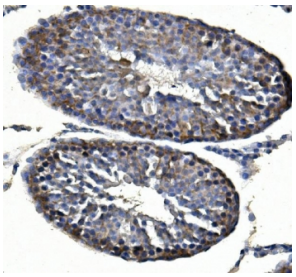
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5822	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

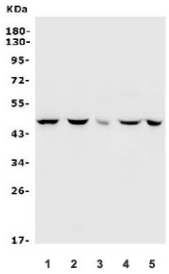
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P05111
Applications	Western 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 / INHA Polyclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



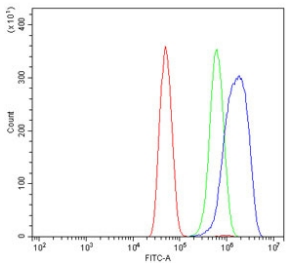
Inhibin Alpha Antibody Detection in Human U-2 OS Osteosarcoma Cells by IF. Immunofluorescence staining of FFPE human U-2 OS osteosarcoma cells using Inhibin Alpha Antibody shows distinct green cytoplasmic staining, while nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue). HIER was performed by steaming sections in pH 6 citrate buffer for 20 min before testing. The predominantly cytoplasmic distribution demonstrates detection of INHA using this INHA Polyclonal Antibody.



Inhibin Alpha Antibody Staining in Rat Testis by IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE rat testis using Inhibin Alpha Antibody shows brown cytoplasmic labeling within seminiferous tubules, with heterogeneous staining intensity among cells. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 8 EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The intratubular staining demonstrates detection of INHA in rat testis sections using this INHA Polyclonal Antibody.



Inhibin Alpha Antibody Detection in Human, Rat and Mouse Lysates by WB. Western blot analysis using Inhibin Alpha Antibody shows a predominant band at approximately 40-45 kDa across five human and rodent samples. Lane 1: human K562; lane 2: human HeLa; lane 3: rat brain; lane 4: mouse spleen; lane 5: mouse SP2/0. The consistent major band across all five lanes is compatible with the INHA precursor and demonstrates detection in human, rat, and mouse lysates using this INHA Polyclonal Antibody.



Inhibin Alpha Antibody Detection in Human SiHa Cervical Cancer Cells by FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of human SiHa cervical cancer cells using Inhibin Alpha Antibody at 1 ug/million cells shows a clear rightward shift of the antibody-stained population (blue) relative to the isotype control (green) and cells-alone control (red). Cells were blocked with goat sera before staining. The separation of the blue population from both controls demonstrates detection of INHA in SiHa cells using this INHA Polyclonal Antibody.

Description

Inhibin Alpha Antibody recognizes inhibin subunit alpha (INHA), a secreted glycoprotein that serves as the alpha subunit of the inhibin hormones. INHA is a member of the transforming growth factor beta superfamily and combines with inhibin beta subunits to form biologically active heterodimers. Association with inhibin beta A produces inhibin A, while association with inhibin beta B produces inhibin B. These hormones participate in endocrine feedback mechanisms that regulate reproductive function.

Inhibin alpha is produced prominently by granulosa cells of the ovary and Sertoli cells of the testis. Inhibin A and inhibin B act as endocrine regulators of follicle-stimulating hormone secretion from the anterior pituitary, contributing to the regulation of follicular development, spermatogenesis, and reproductive hormone balance. INHA is synthesized as a precursor protein that undergoes proteolytic processing before mature inhibin complexes are formed and secreted.

INHA expression is also studied as a marker of differentiation in gonadal, endocrine, and steroidogenic cell populations. Inhibin alpha has particular research relevance in sex cord-stromal tumors, including granulosa cell tumors, as well as certain adrenal cortical neoplasms and other tumors displaying steroidogenic differentiation. Its characteristic expression profile makes INHA useful for investigating reproductive tissue development, endocrine biology, cellular lineage, and tumor-associated differentiation.

This INHA Polyclonal Antibody is a rabbit affinity-purified polyclonal generated against recombinant human INHA corresponding to amino acids 254-366. The polyclonal format provides a population of antibodies recognizing the immunizing region of inhibin alpha and offers a complementary approach to monoclonal reagents for studying INHA expression. NSJ Bioreagents supplies this antibody for research use only.

An Inhibin Alpha Antibody can be used to investigate INHA expression and its relationship to gonadal biology, reproductive physiology, endocrine signaling, cellular differentiation, and tumor biology.

For a recombinant monoclonal with complementary tissue and Western blot validation, see our INHA Antibody INHA/6598R / Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Inhibin Alpha Antibody / INHA Polyclonal Antibody 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

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