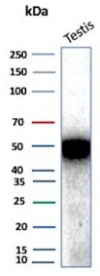
Inhibin alpha Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb / Inhibin subunit alpha INHA Antibody [clone INHA/8872R] (V4954)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4954-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4954-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4954SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

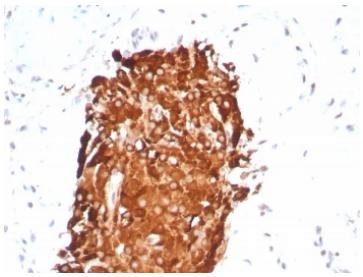
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

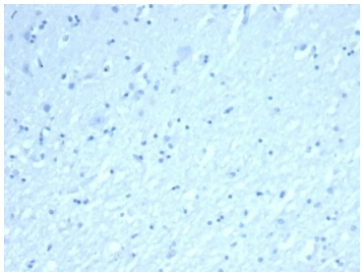
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	INHA/8872R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P05111
Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm (secreted)
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This Inhibin alpha antibody is available for research use only.



Inhibin alpha Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb (clone INHA/8872R) western blot analysis. Western blot testing of human testis tissue lysate using Inhibin alpha Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb (clone INHA/8872R). A band is detected at approximately 40 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA). A slightly higher apparent molecular weight band may be observed due to glycosylation of the inhibin alpha protein.



Inhibin alpha Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb (clone INHA/8872R) IHC staining of human testicular carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human testicular carcinoma tissue using Inhibin alpha Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb (clone INHA/8872R) at 2 ug/ml shows strong HRP-DAB brown cytoplasmic staining in tumor cells, consistent with Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA) expression in steroidogenic or sex cord related tumor cells, while surrounding stromal elements remain largely negative. HIER: tissue sections were boiled in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 minutes and allowed to cool before testing.



Negative control: IHC testing of FFPE human brain tissue with INHA antibody (clone INHA/8872R) at 2ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA) is a secreted glycoprotein hormone component encoded by the INHA gene and produced primarily by granulosa cells in the ovary and Sertoli cells in the testis. The protein is commonly referred to as Inhibin alpha and functions as part of the dimeric hormones inhibin A and inhibin B. Inhibin alpha Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb (clone INHA/8872R) recognizes the INHA protein and enables detection of inhibin alpha expression in studies investigating reproductive biology and endocrine related tumors.

Inhibin proteins belong to the transforming growth factor beta (TGF beta) superfamily of signaling molecules. The inhibin alpha subunit forms heterodimeric complexes with one of two beta subunits, beta A or beta B, to generate inhibin A or inhibin B respectively. These hormones play an important endocrine role by suppressing secretion of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) from the anterior pituitary gland, thereby regulating gonadal hormone signaling and reproductive physiology.

In normal tissues, INHA expression is most prominent in ovarian granulosa cells and testicular Sertoli cells. The protein is synthesized as a precursor molecule that undergoes proteolytic processing before secretion into the extracellular space. Because inhibin alpha participates in reproductive hormone regulation, its expression is largely associated with gonadal tissues and endocrine cell populations involved in steroidogenesis and reproductive function.

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

Inhibin alpha Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb (clone INHA/8872R) provides a reagent for detecting INHA protein in studies examining gonadal development, reproductive hormone regulation, and endocrine tumor biology. Recombinant monoclonal antibodies recognize a defined epitope within the target antigen, enabling consistent antigen recognition while supporting investigation of inhibin alpha expression in molecular and cellular research systems.

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 Recombinant Rabbit MAb should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human Inhibin alpha protein (within amino acids 233-362) was used as the immunogen for the Inhibin alpha antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Inhibin alpha antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

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

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