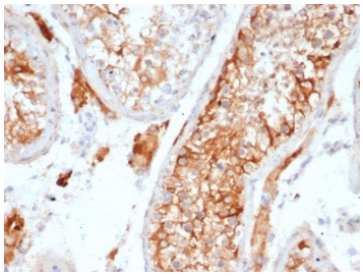
INHA Antibody INHA/6598R / Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody [clone INHA/6598R] (V9156)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9156-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9156-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9156SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

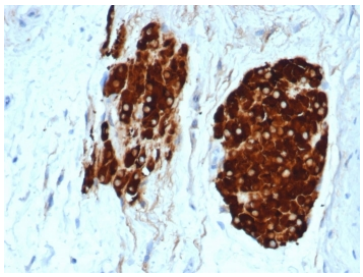
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

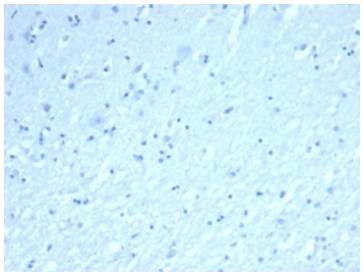
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	INHA/6598R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P05111
Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This INHA Antibody INHA/6598R / Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



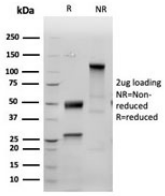
INHA Antibody INHA/6598R Staining in Human Testis by IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human testis using INHA Antibody (clone INHA/6598R) shows strong brown cytoplasmic labeling within seminiferous tubules, while surrounding stromal areas show comparatively little staining. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The distinct intratubular staining demonstrates detection of inhibin alpha in human testis sections using this Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody.



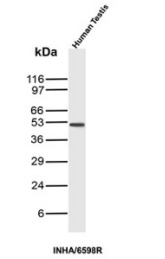
INHA Antibody INHA/6598R Staining in Human Testicular Carcinoma by IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human testicular carcinoma using INHA Antibody (clone INHA/6598R) at 2 ug/ml shows intense brown cytoplasmic staining in discrete tumor-cell populations, with markedly less staining in the surrounding tissue. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The strong tumor-cell staining demonstrates detection of inhibin alpha using this Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody.



INHA Antibody INHA/6598R Negative Control in Human Brain by IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human brain using INHA Antibody (clone INHA/6598R) at 2 ug/ml shows essentially no brown staining, providing a negative tissue control for the positive testis and testicular carcinoma results. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The minimal signal observed with this Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody is consistent with low or absent INHA expression in brain tissue.



INHA Antibody INHA/6598R Purity and Integrity by SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of 2 ug purified, BSA-free INHA Antibody (clone INHA/6598R) shows immunoglobulin heavy and light chains at approximately 50 kDa and 25 kDa under reducing conditions. Under non-reducing conditions, the intact recombinant antibody produces a predominant band above 100 kDa. The expected reducing and non-reducing migration patterns support the integrity and purity of this Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody preparation.



INHA Antibody INHA/6598R Detection in Human Testis by WB. Western blot analysis of human testis tissue lysate using INHA Antibody (clone INHA/6598R) shows a discrete predominant band at approximately 35-40 kDa, with little visible background. This migration is consistent with the glycosylated INHA precursor, which has a theoretical molecular weight of approximately 40 kDa before proteolytic processing into mature inhibin subunits. The clean predominant band demonstrates detection of inhibin alpha in human testis lysate using this Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody.

Description

INHA Antibody INHA/6598R recognizes inhibin subunit alpha (INHA), a secreted glycoprotein that forms the alpha subunit of the inhibin hormones. INHA belongs to the transforming growth factor beta superfamily and combines with different beta subunits to produce biologically active inhibins. Association of the alpha subunit with inhibin beta A forms inhibin A, while association with inhibin beta B forms inhibin B. These heterodimeric hormones participate in endocrine feedback mechanisms that regulate reproductive function.

Inhibins are produced predominantly in the gonads, including granulosa cells of the ovary and Sertoli cells of the testis. One of their principal endocrine functions is suppression of follicle-stimulating hormone secretion from the anterior pituitary. Through this feedback relationship, inhibin signaling contributes to regulation of follicular development, spermatogenesis, and reproductive hormone balance. INHA is initially synthesized as a precursor protein that undergoes proteolytic processing before formation and secretion of mature inhibin complexes.

In addition to its role in normal reproductive physiology, INHA expression is studied as a marker of cellular differentiation in endocrine and reproductive tissues. Inhibin alpha is associated with several tumors arising from sex cord-stromal and steroidogenic cell lineages, including granulosa cell tumors and certain adrenal cortical neoplasms. Its expression therefore has research relevance to reproductive biology, endocrine signaling, tumor differentiation, and the molecular

characterization of gonadal and steroidogenic tissues.

Clone INHA/6598R is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody generated using a region within amino acids 233-362 of human INHA. This Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody provides a defined reagent for investigating inhibin alpha expression and complements research into endocrine regulation, reproductive tissue biology, and INHA-associated tumor biology. NSJ Bioreagents supplies clone INHA/6598R for research use only.

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

Explore our Cancer Marker Antibodies page for additional antibodies targeting proteins used to investigate tumor differentiation, cellular lineage, and cancer-associated expression patterns.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the INHA Antibody INHA/6598R / Inhibin Alpha Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 233-362 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant INHA Antibody INHA/6598R.

Storage

Aliquot the INHA Antibody INHA/6598R and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

inhibin alpha antibody, inhibin subunit alpha antibody, inhibin alpha subunit antibody, inhibin A alpha antibody, gonadal inhibin alpha antibody

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