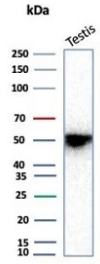
INHA Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb rINHA/6919 / Inhibin alpha INHA Antibody [clone rINHA/6919] (V9664)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9664-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9664-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9664SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

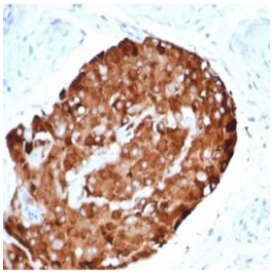
Recombinant | MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

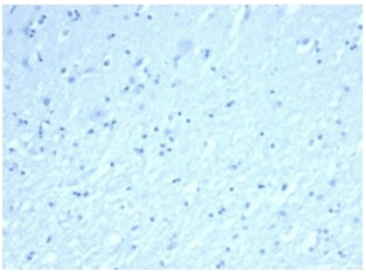
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rINHA/6919
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P05111
Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant INHA antibody is available for research use only.



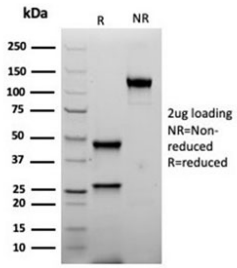
INHA Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb rINHA/6919 western blot analysis. Western blot testing of human testis tissue lysate using INHA Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb rINHA/6919. A band is detected at approximately 40 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA).



INHA Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb rINHA/6919 IHC staining of human testicular carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human testicular carcinoma tissue using INHA Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb rINHA/6919 at 2 ug/ml in PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature shows strong HRP-DAB brown cytoplasmic staining in tumor cells, consistent with Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA) expression in steroidogenic or sex cord related tumor cell populations, while surrounding stromal cells remain largely negative. HIER: tissue sections were boiled in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 minutes and allowed to cool before testing.



Negative control: IHC staining of FFPE human brain tissue using recombinant INHA antibody (clone rINHA/6919at 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant INHA antibody (clone rINHA/6919) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Inhibin subunit alpha (INHA) is a secreted glycoprotein hormone component encoded by the INHA gene and produced primarily 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 heterodimeric hormones inhibin A and inhibin B. INHA Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb rINHA/6919 recognizes the INHA protein and enables detection of inhibin alpha expression in studies examining reproductive biology and endocrine related tumors.

Inhibins belong to the transforming growth factor beta (TGF beta) superfamily of signaling molecules. The inhibin alpha subunit associates with either the beta A or beta B subunit to form inhibin A or inhibin B respectively. These hormones function as endocrine regulators that suppress secretion of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) from the anterior pituitary gland, thereby contributing to regulation of gonadal endocrine 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. Through its endocrine function, inhibin alpha participates in the feedback regulation of reproductive hormone signaling and contributes to the control of follicular development and spermatogenesis.

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

INHA Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb rINHA/6919 provides a reagent for detecting INHA protein in studies of gonadal development, reproductive hormone signaling, 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the INHA Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb rINHA/6919 should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 233-362 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant INHA antibody.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

Inhibin alpha antibody, INHA antibody, Inhibin alpha subunit antibody, Inhibin A alpha antibody

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