

Inhibin Alpha (INHA) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx010991



Western blot analysis using INHA antibody against mouse spermary (1) tissues lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PANC-1 cells using INHA antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with AF555 phalloidin.

Inhibins are peptide hormones produced by the granulosa cells in female follicles and by Sertoli cells in the male seminiferous tubules. They are selectively expressed by cells of sex cord stromal derivation, and inhibit the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibins are also involved in regulating diverse functions such as hypothalamic and pituitary hormone secretion, gonadal hormone secretion, germ cell development and maturation, erythroid differentiation, insulin secretion, nerve cell survival, embryonic axial development or bone growth, depending on their subunit composition. Inhibins appear to oppose the functions of activins, as inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibin has 2 subunits (alpha and beta) that are coded by separate genes. The alpha subunit determines whether inhibin or activin will be produced. The alpha subunit remains constant, such that the various types of inhibin are defined by the beta subunit (a,b,c,d). Inhibin A is a dimer of alpha and beta A. Inhibin B is a dimer of alpha and beta B. Proteolytic processing yields a number of inhibin alpha bioactive forms: the 20/23 kDa forms consist solely of the mature alpha chain, the 26/29 kDa forms consist of the most N terminal propeptide linked through a disulfide bond to the mature alpha chain, and the 50/53 kDa forms encompass the entire proprotein. Each type can be furthermore either mono or diglycosylated, causing the mass difference.

Target:	Inhibin Alpha (INHA)
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB, IF/ICC
Host:	Mouse
Recommended dilutions	: ELISA: 1/10000, WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IF/ICC: 1/200 - 1/1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated

Datasheet Version: 5.0.0 Revision date: 30 Jun 2025



Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human INHA expressed in E. coli.
lsotype:	lgG ₁
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Unpurified ascites.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	P05111 (<u>UniProt</u> , <u>ExPASy</u>)
Gene Symbol:	INHA
GenelD:	3623
KEGG:	hsa:3623
String:	9606.ENSP00000243786
Molecular Weight:	40 kDa
Buffer:	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Concentration:	Not determined.
Note:	THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.