

Mouse anti-Human Inhibin, alpha (INHA) Monoclonal Antibody | anti-INHA antibody

Inhibin, alpha (INHA) (Gonadal Cell Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone R1]

CATALOG # AAA215748	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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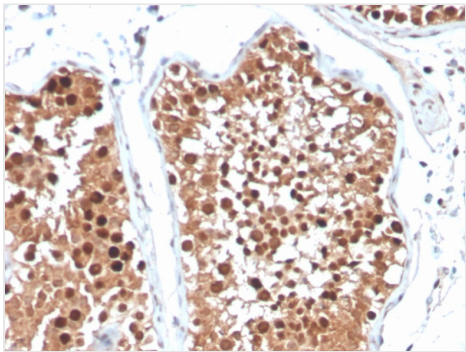
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Inhibin; alpha (INHA); Monoclonal Antibody; alpha (INHA) (Gonadal Cell Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone R1]; alpha (INHA) (Gonadal Cell Marker); A inhibin subunit; IHA; inhA; Inhibin alpha chain; Inhibin alpha subunit; anti-INHA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse/IgG2a, kappa
Clone Number	R1
Form/Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 1mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Concentration	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml OR Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-INHA antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Inhibin alpha aa 233-264. Note that this peptide corresponds to the N-terminus of the mature region of the human inhibin alpha subunit.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic (secreted) and Nuclear
Positive Control	Human prostate or testis.
Hu-chromosome Location	2q35
Unigene	407506
Preparation and Storage	Antibody with azide: store at 2 to 8 degree C Antibody without azide: store at -20 to -80 degree C Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human testicular carcinoma stained with Inhibin, alpha
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (R1).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-INHA antibody	It recognizes a 47kDa protein, which is identified as alpha sub-unit of Inhibin. It is a gonadal protein that preferentially suppresses the secretion of pituitary follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). Inhibin comprises two subunits, Inhibin A and Inhibin B. Each subunit consists of the same alpha subunit, covalently linked to 1 of 2 distinct subunits, beta-alpha or beta-beta. Originally isolated from ovarian follicular fluid and characterized as a disulphide-linked dimeric glycoprotein, inhibin belongs to the transforming growth factor beta (TGFbeta) superfamily. Antibodies against Inhibin are useful in making a differentiation between adrenal cortical tumors and renal cell carcinoma. Sex cord stromal tumors of the ovary as well as trophoblastic tumors also demonstrate cytoplasmic positivity. Inhibin antibody is also used to make the differential identification of intra-uterine vs. ectopic pregnancy in endometrial curetting.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4504697
NCBI GeneID	3623
NCBI Accession #	NP_002182.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002191.3
UniProt Accession #	P05111; A8K8H5
Molecular Weight	39,670 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	inhibin alpha chain preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	inhibin, alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	INHA
NCBI Protein Information	inhibin alpha chain; A-inhibin subunit
UniProt Protein Name	Inhibin alpha chain
UniProt Gene Name	INHA
UniProt Entry Name	INHA_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.