

## **Product datasheet for TA335848**

## Inhibin alpha (INHA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

**Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** The immunogen for Anti-INHA Antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of

human INHA. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: GLAQEAEEGLFRYMFRPSQHTRSRQVTSAQLWFHTGLDRQGTAASNSSEP

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

**Purification:** Affinity Purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Store** at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 40 kDa

Gene Name: inhibin alpha subunit

Database Link: NP 002182

Entrez Gene 3623 Human

P05111



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Background:

INHA joins either the beta A or beta B subunit to form a pituitary FSH secretion inhibitor. Inhibin has been shown to regulate gonadal stromal cell proliferation negatively and to have tumour-suppressor activity. In addition, serum levels of inhibin have been shown to reflect the size of granulosa-cell tumors and can therefore be used as a marker for primary as well as recurrent disease. However, in prostate cancer, expression of the inhibin alpha-subunit gene was suppressed and was not detectable in poorly differentiated tumor cells. Furthermore, because expression in gonadal and various extragonadal tissues may vary severalfold in a tissue-specific fashion, it is proposed that inhibin may be both a growth/differentiation factor and a hormone. The inhibin alpha subunit joins either the beta A or beta B subunit to form a pituitary FSH secretion inhibitor. Inhibin has been shown to regulate gonadal stromal cell proliferation negatively and to have tumour-suppressor activity. In addition, serum levels of inhibin have been shown to reflect the size of granulosa-cell tumors and can therefore be used as a marker for primary as well as recurrent disease. However, in prostate cancer, expression of the inhibin alpha-subunit gene was suppressed and was not detectable in poorly differentiated tumor cells. Furthermore, because expression in gonadal and various extragonadal tissues may vary severalfold in a tissue-specific fashion, it is proposed that inhibin may be both a growth/differentiation factor and a hormone. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

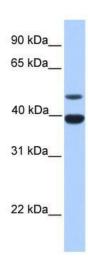
**Synonyms:** A-inhibin subunit; alpha; inhibin; inhibin alpha subunit

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Pig: 100%; Goat: 100%; Human: 100%; Sheep: 100%;

Bovine: 100%; Rat: 93%; Horse: 93%; Dog: 86%; Mouse: 86%; Yeast: 79%; Rabbit: 79%

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

## **Product images:**



WB Suggested Anti-INHA Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; Positive Control: Human Liver