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INHBA Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11126a

Specification

INHBA Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IF, FC,E**
Primary Accession	P08476
Other Accession	P18331, Q04998, P07995, NP_002183.1, P55102, P43032
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Bovine, Horse, Mouse, Rat, Sheep**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**85-112**

INHBA Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3624

Other Names
Inhibin beta A chain, Activin beta-A chain, Erythroid differentiation protein, EDF, INHBA

Target/Specificity
This INHBA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 85-112 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human INHBA.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
IF~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
INHBA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

INHBA Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name INHBA

Function Inhibins/activins are involved in regulating a number of 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.

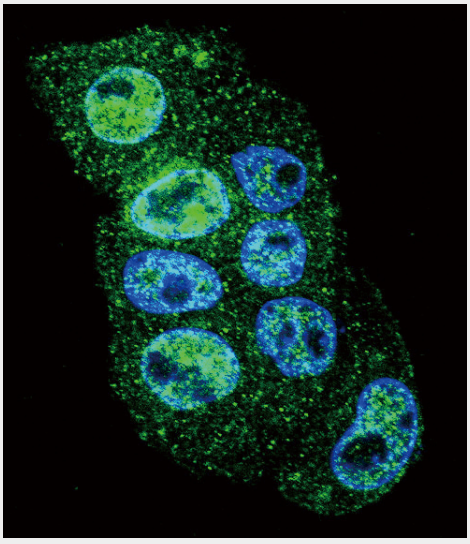
Cellular Location
Secreted.

INHBA Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

INHBA Antibody (N-term) - Images



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of INHBA Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP11126a) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

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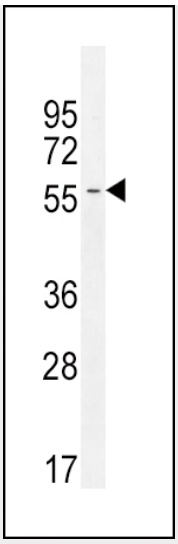
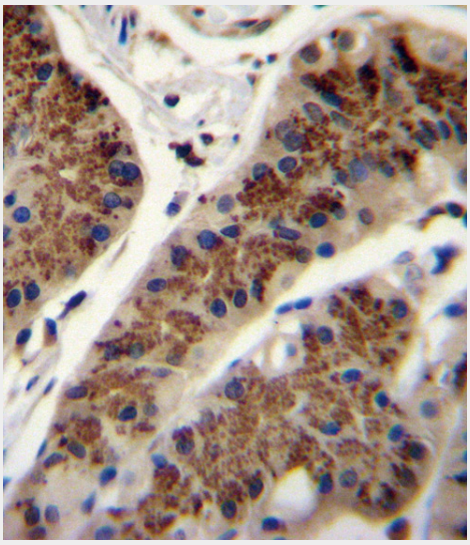


INHBA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11126a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the INHBA antibody detected the INHBA protein (arrow).



INHBA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11126a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of INHBA Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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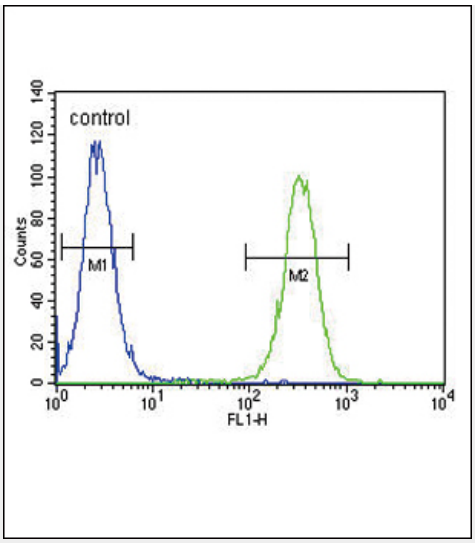

INHBA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11126a) flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

INHBA Antibody (N-term) - Background

The inhibin beta A subunit joins the alpha subunit to form a pituitary FSH secretion inhibitor. Inhibin has been shown to regulate gonadal stromal cell proliferation negatively and to have tumor-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. 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. Furthermore, the beta A subunit forms a homodimer, activin A, and also joins with a beta B subunit to form a heterodimer, activin AB, both of which stimulate FSH secretion. Finally, it has been shown that the beta A subunit mRNA is identical to the erythroid differentiation factor subunit mRNA and that only one gene for this mRNA exists in the human genome.

INHBA Antibody (N-term) - References

Canzian, F., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(19):3873-3884(2010)
Shi, F.T., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 95 (10), E172-E180 (2010) :
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Johnatty, S.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (7), E1001016 (2010) :