

## INHA Ab

Cat.#: BF0628  
Size: 50ul,100ul,200ul

Concn.: 1mg/ml  
Source: Mouse

Mol.Wt.: 40kDa  
Clonality: Monoclonal

Application:	ELISA 1/10000, WB 1/500 - 1/2000, ICC 1/200 - 1/1000
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography.
Specificity:	INHA Ab detects endogenous levels of total INHA.
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human INHA expressed in E. Coli.
Uniprot:	P05111
Description:	<p>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.</p>
Subcellular Location:	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity:	Originally found in ovary (granulosa cells) and testis (Sertoli cells), but widely distributed in many tissues including brain and placenta. In adrenal cortex expression is limited to the

zona reticularis and the innermost zona fasciculata in the normal gland, extending centripetally into the zona fasciculata in hyperplasia. Also found in adrenocortical tumors. Also expressed in prostate epithelium of benign prostatic hyperplasia, in regions of basal cell hyperplasia and in nonmalignant regions of high grade prostate cancer. Only circulating inhibin B is found in male, whereas circulating inhibins A and B are found in female.

Similarity: Belongs to the TGF-beta family.

Storage Condition and Buffer: Mouse IgG1 in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

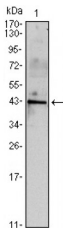


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using INHA mouse mAb against mouse spermary (1) tissues lysate.

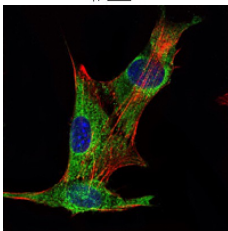


Figure 2: Immunofluorescence analysis of PANC-1 cells using INHA mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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