

Summary

Production Name	Inhibin alpha (10U3) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	
Host	Rabbit	
Application	WB,ELISA	
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat	

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New typepreservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	INHA
Alternative Names	IHA; inhA; Inhibin alpha chain;
Gene ID	3623.0
SwissProt ID	P05111.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000
Molecular Weight	40kDa

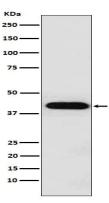


Background

Inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. 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. Inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. 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. Inhibins appear to oppose the functions of activins.

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of Inhibin alpha expression in HeLa cell lysate.

Note

For research use only.