

INHA rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003623-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human INHA peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human INHA is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human INHA peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — INHA

Entrez GeneID [3623](#)

GeneBank Accession# [INHA](#)

Gene Name INHA

Gene Alias -

Gene Description inhibin, alpha

Omim ID [147380](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The inhibin alpha subunit joins either the beta A or beta B subunit to form a pituitary FSH secretory 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations A-inhibin subunit|inhibin alpha subunit

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
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- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
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- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
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