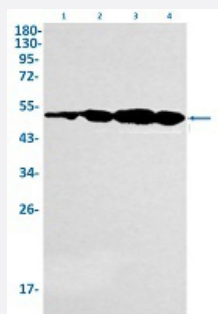


RecomAb™

INHBA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-1F0

Catalog # RAB02172 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: rat brain, Lane 2: C6, Lane 3: CHO-K1 and Lane 4: Hela lysates with INHBA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-1F0 (Cat # RAB02172).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human INHBA.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human INHBA.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 47 kD
Reactivity	Hamster, Human, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20 °C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: rat brain, Lane 2: C6, Lane 3: CHO-K1 and Lane 4: Hela lysates with INHBA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-1F0 (Cat # RAB02172).

Gene Info — INHBA

Entrez GeneID[3624](#)**Protein Accession#**[P08476](#)**Gene Name**

INHBA

Gene Alias

EDF, FRP

Gene Description

inhibin, beta A

Omim ID[147290](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

FSH-releasing protein|Inhibin, beta-1|erythroid differentiation factor|follicle-stimulating hormone-releasing protein|inhibin beta A|inhibin, beta A (activin A, activin AB alpha polypeptide)

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [TGF-beta signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)