

Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP19340a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q04997
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB40275
Calculated MW	39550
Antigen Region	38-64

Additional Information

Gene ID	16322
Other Names	Inhibin alpha chain, Inha
Target/Specificity	This Mouse Inha antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 38-64 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Inha.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Inha
Function	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.

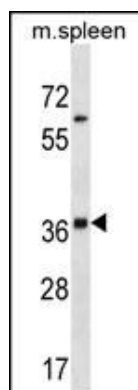
Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P17490}.

Background

Inha 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. Inhibin deficient mice are viable but are acutely sensitive to development of gonadal sex-cord stromal tumors.

Images



Mouse Inha Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP19340a) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Inha antibody detected the Inha protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.