

Inhibin β-A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5409

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Inhibin β -A

Fields: >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>TGF-beta signaling

pathway;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells

Gene Name: INHBA

Protein Name: Inhibin beta A chain

P08476

Q04998

Human Gene Id: 3624

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16323

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 29200

Rat Swiss Prot No: P18331

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-

terminal region of human INHBA. AA range:377-426

Specificity: Inhibin β -A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Inhibin β -A protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 52kD

Cell Pathway: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;TGF-beta;

Background : This gene encodes a member of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta)

superfamily of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a subunit of the dimeric activin and inhibin protein complexes. These complexes activate and inhibit, respectively, follicle stimulating hormone secretion from the pituitary gland. The encoded protein also plays a role in eye, tooth and testis development. Elevated expression of this gene may be associated with

cancer cachexia in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016],

Function: 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.,online information:Activin

entry, similarity: Belongs to the TGF-beta family., subunit: Dimeric, linked by one or more disulfide bonds. Inhibin A is a dimer of alpha and beta-A. Inhibin B is a dimer of alpha and beta-B. Activin A is a homodimer of beta-A. Activin B is a

homodimer of beta-B. Activin AB is a dimer of beta-A and beta-B.,

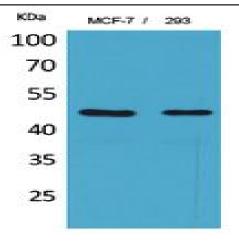
Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

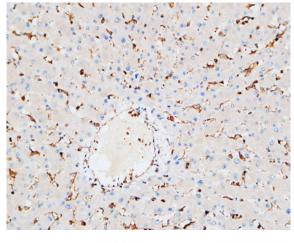
Expression:

Dermoid cancer, Eye, Fetal brain, Testis,

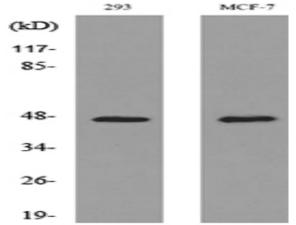
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of MCF-7, 293 cells using Inhibin β -A Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Highpressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Western blot analysis of lysate from 293, MCF-7 cells, using INHBA Antibody.