INHBA Antibody

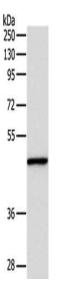
PACO17606



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	The inhibin beta A subunit joins the alpha subunit to form a pituitary FSH secretion
Reactivity:	inhibitor. Inhibin has been shown to regulate gonadal stromal cell proliferation negatively and to have tumor-suppressor activity. In addition, serum levels of inhibin
Human, Mouse, Rat	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
Source:	various extragonadal tissues may vary severalfold in a tissue-specific fashion, it is
Rabbit	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
lsotype:	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
lgG	differentiation factor subunit mRNA and that only one gene for this mRNA exists in the
Applications:	human genome. Gene ID:
ELISA, WB	
	INHBA
Recommended dilutions:	Uniprot
ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:1000-1:2000	•
	P08476
	Synonyms:
	Inhibin beta A chain
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human INHBA.
	Storage.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



Gel: 8+10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 30 μ g, Lane: Mouse fat tissue, Primary antibody: PACO17606(INHBA Antibody) at dilution 1/1000, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.