

## PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

### Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to INHA

Format: PURE      RUO      REF      IQP-1481P      Volume: 100µl



#### Description

<b>Clone</b>	4E2
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Specificity</b>	INHA
<b>Alternative names</b>	INHA
<b>Species</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human INHA expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Mw</b>	40kDa
<b>Format</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

#### Summary

Inhibins are peptide hormones produced by the granulosa cells in female follicles and by Sertoli cells in the male seminiferous tubules. They are selectively expressed by cells of sex cord stromal derivation, and inhibit the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibins are also involved in regulating 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, as inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibin has 2 subunits (alpha and beta) that are coded by separate genes. The alpha subunit determines whether inhibin or activin will be produced. The alpha subunit remains constant, such that the various types of inhibin are defined by the beta subunit (a,b,c,d). Inhibin A is a dimer of alpha and beta A. Inhibin B is a dimer of alpha and beta B. Proteolytic processing yields a number of inhibin alpha bioactive forms: the 20/23 kDa forms consist solely of the mature alpha chain, the 26/29 kDa forms consist of the most N terminal propeptide linked through a disulfide bond to the mature alpha chain, and the 50/53 kDa forms encompass the entire proprotein. Each type can be furthermore either mono or diglycosylated, causing the mass difference.

**Applications** ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; ICC: 1/200 - 1/1000

#### Limitations

1. Conjugates with brighter fluorochromes, like PE and APC, will have a greater separation than those with dyes like FITC and CyQ. When populations overlap, the percentage of positive cells using a selected marker can be affected by the choice of fluorescent label.
2. Use of monoclonal antibodies in patient treatment can interfere with antigen target recognition by this reagent. This should be taken into account when samples are analyzed from patients treated in this fashion. IQ Products has not characterized the effect of the presence of therapeutic antibodies on the performance of this reagent.
3. Reagents can be used in different combinations, therefore laboratories need to become familiar performance characteristics of each antibody in relation with the combined markers in normal and abnormal samples.
4. Reagent data performance is based on EDTA-treated blood. Reagent performance can be affected by the use of other anticoagulants.



### Handling and Storage

Store the vials at 2-8 °C for a maximum of 2 weeks and store at -20°C for longer term storage. Monoclonal antibodies should be protected from prolonged exposure to light when conjugated with fluorochromes. Reagents are stable for the period shown on the vial label when stored properly.

### Warranty

Products sold hereunder are warranted only to conform to the quantity and contents stated on the label at the time of delivery to the customer. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond the description on the label of the product. IQ Products is not liable for property damage, personal injury, or economic loss caused by the product.

### Characterization

To ensure consistently high-quality reagents, each batch of monoclonal antibody is tested for conformance with characteristics of a standard reagent.

### Warning

All products contain sodiumazide. This chemical is poisonous and hazardous. Handling should be done by trained staff only.

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### References

- 1.Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2008 Dec;17(12):3567-72.
- 2.Acta Histochem. 2009;111(4):360-5
- 3.Hum Reprod. 2009 Aug;24(8):2023-8.

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### Explanation of used symbols



Consult instructions for use



Catalogue number

Sufficient for



Caution, consult accompanying document



Keep away from (sun)light



Biological risks



Temperature limitation (°C)



For Research Use Only



Batch code



Use by yyyy-mm-dd



Manufacturer

  
**Products**  
bright fluorescence

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		<b>Label - tandem</b>	<b>Ex -max (nm)</b>	<b>Em -max (nm)</b>
P	PURE	purified material	-	-
F	FITC	FITC	488	519
R	R-PE	PE	488, 532	578
C	CyQ	PE-Cy5.18	488, 532	667
A	APC		595, 633, 635, 647	660
PC	PerCP		488, 532	678
PCC	PerCP-Cy5.5		488, 532	695



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