

## Inhibin, alpha clone R1

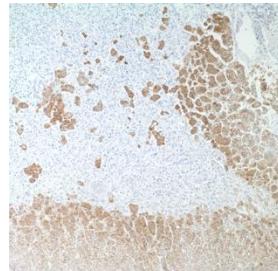
### Instructions For Use

**Specification:**

Anti-Inhibin alpha is an antibody against a peptide hormone which has demonstrated utility in the differentiation between adrenal cortical tumors and renal cell carcinoma. Sex cord stromal tumors of the ovary as well as trophoblast tumors also demonstrate cytoplasmic positivity with this antibody. This antibody has been used to make the differential diagnosis of intra-uterine vs. ectopic pregnancy in endometrial currettings.

**Availability:**

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM57716-C01	Inhibin alfa	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM57716-C05	Inhibin alfa	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM57716-C1	Inhibin alfa	1,0 ml concentrate

**Intended use:** For Research Use Only**Reactivity:** Human, Bovine, Sheep**Clone:** R1**Species of origin:** Mouse**Isotype:** IgG<sub>2a</sub>**Control Tissue:** Adrenal cortex, corpus luteum, placenta, testes**Staining:** Cytoplasmic**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide comprised of amino acids 1-32 of human inhibin alpha**Presentation:** Anti-Inhibin alpha is a mouse monoclonal antibody from supernatant, preserved with sodium azide**Application and suggested dilutions:**

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue sections (dilution up to 1:25-1:100)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:25-1:100)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

**Note:** Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

**Storage & Stability:** Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

**References:**

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- 5) Kommoos F et al; Mod Pathol 1998 Jul;11(7):656-64
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- 7) Iczkowski KA et al; Mod Pathol 1998 Aug;11(8):774-9
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- 12) Santos LD et al. Pathology. 2003 Jun;35(3):217-23
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