Inhibin Alpha clone MX098

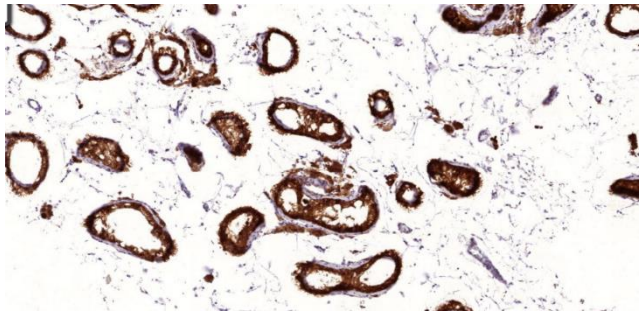
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Instruction for Use

Specification:
Inhibin is a heterodimeric glycoprotein with a molecular weight of 32.000 composed of an alpha-subunit along with a β A-subunit, inhibin Alpha or a βB-subunit, inhibin-β. Inhibin alpha and inhibin-β are synthesized by the gonads and regulate the secretion by the pituitary of follicle-stimulating hormone. Inhibin-alpha increased in the late follicular phase. And the pattern of sectretion of the inhibin A suggest inhibin a may indicate follicle maturity.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM0980-C01	Inhibin-alpha	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM0980-C05	Inhibin-alpha	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM0980-C1	Inhibin-alpha	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, others not known

Clone: MX098

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Prostate or testis

Staining: Cytoplasmatic

Presentation: **S**upernatant contain 15mM Sodium Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:
Pre-treatment: 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 formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:50-1:100)

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.

Reference:

1) Erol O, Suren D, Tutus B, et al. Immunohistochemical Analysis of E-cadherin, p53 and Inhibin Alpha Expression in hydatidiform Mole and Hydropic Abortion (J) Pathol Oncol Res. 2016, 22(3): 515-21
2) Kolivand S, Nazari M, Modarressi MH, et al. Optimized protocol for soluble prokaryotic expression, purification and refolding of the human inhibin alpha subunit, a cysteine rich peptide chain. Hum antibodies 2020, 28(2)131-139