

Mouse anti-Inhibin A, Clone AMY82 (monoclonal)

Clone no. AMY82

MONXtra

---

Product name	Mouse anti-Inhibin A, Clone AMY82 (monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:100)
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to 134 amino acids of the human inhibin alpha molecule.
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	AMY82
Size	1 ml
Concentration	Greater than or equal to 214 mg/L
Format	-
Storage buffer	Tissue culture supernatant with 15mM Sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

## Mouse anti-Inhibin A, Clone AMY82 (monoclonal)

Clone no. AMY82

MONXtra

**Additional info**

Inhibins and activins are members of the transforming growth factor beta (TGF $\beta$ ) family of cytokines. Inhibins are heterodimers consisting of a common  $\alpha$ -subunit linked to either a  $\beta$ A subunit ( $\alpha$ - $\beta$ A, forming inhibin A) or a  $\beta$ B subunit ( $\alpha$ - $\beta$ B, forming inhibin B). Activins share the  $\beta$ -subunit with the inhibins and may be homo or heterodimers of  $\beta$ -subunits forming activin A ( $\beta$ A- $\beta$ A), activin AB ( $\beta$ A- $\beta$ B) or activin B ( $\beta$ B- $\beta$ B). The expression of the  $\alpha$ -subunit, and therefore of inhibins appears to be more restricted than that of the  $\beta$ -subunit, and therefore of activins. Inhibins and activins play a role in the regulation of pituitary follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) secretion.

**References**

1. Robertson D et al. Endocrine-Related Cancer. 2004; 11:35–49
2. Bernard J et al. Recent Progress in Hormone Research. 2001; 56:417–450
3. -
4. -
5. -

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES**