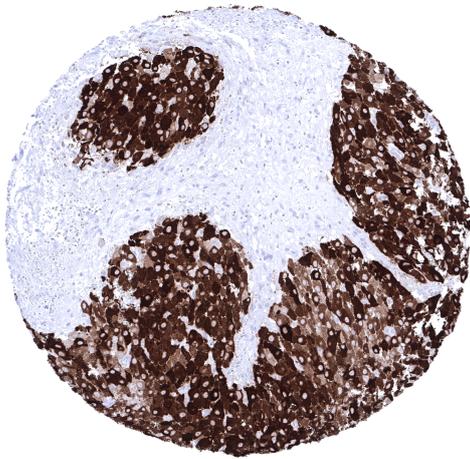


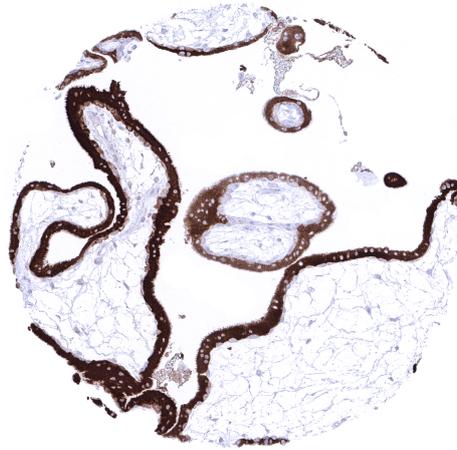
## Anti-Inhibin Alpha Antibody MSVA-561R / Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal

Human SwissProt	P05111
Human Gene Symbol	INHA
Synonyms	A inhibin subunit; IHA; inhA; Inhibin alpha chain; Inhibin alpha subunit
Specificity	Inhibin alpha
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of human INHA protein
Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Species Reactivity	Human
Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm (secreted)

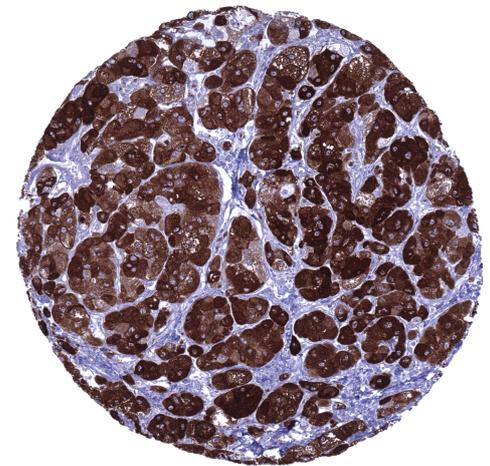
Storage & Stability	Antibody with azide – store at 2 to 8 C. Antibody without azide – store at -20 to -80 C. A ntibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSD required.
Supplied As	200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Positive Control	A moderate to strong INHA positivity should be seen in adrenocortical cells.
Negative Control	Colon: INHA immunostaining should be completely absent.



The strongest inhibin alpha immunostaining among normal tissues is seen in the corpus luteum of the ovary.



A strong inhibin alpha immunostaining is seen in the cyto- and syncytiotrophoblast of the placenta of the first trimester.



Strong inhibin alpha immunostaining in all cells of an adrenocortical adenoma.

### Biology

The inhibin alpha subunit protein (INHA) is a member of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily coded by a gene located at 2q35. It combines with the A and the B type proteins of the inhibin beta subunits to form Inhibin protein complexes that negatively regulate the secretion of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) from the pituitary gland. Inhibin has also been suggested to inhibit gonadal stromal cell proliferation and to have tumor suppressive activity. In normal tissues, a – usually strong - INHA immunostaining is found in Sertoli and Leydig cells of the testis, corpus luteum, follicle cells and granulosa cells of the ovary, chorion cells, cyto- and syncytiotrophoblast of the placenta (stronger staining in the first trimester than in mature placenta), and in adrenocortical cells. In some pancreatic samples, a weak to moderate INHA staining of scattered cells can be seen. In tumors, INHA immunostaining is usually seen in adrenocortical tumors, Sertoli cell tumors, Leydig cell tumors, granulosa cell tumors, other sex-cord stromal tumors, and granular cell tumors. At lower frequency (and often at lower intensity) INHA positivity can also occur in a variety of other tumor entities.

### Potential Research Applications

-A comprehensive study analyzing INHA in various different tumor entities would be helpful to better assess the diagnostic significance of INHA IHC.

- The clinical/biological significance of INHA expression in tumors derived from cell types that are not expressing INHA is unclear.
- The functional role of INHA in cancer cells is not fully understood.
- A possible role of INHA as a paracrine factor for tumor stimulation has been proposed.

### Protocol Suggestions

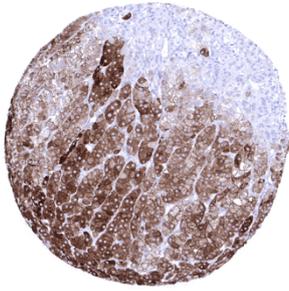
**Dilution: 1:50 ; pH 9 is optimal.** Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining deteriorates staining intensity for most antibodies in IHC).

### Limitations

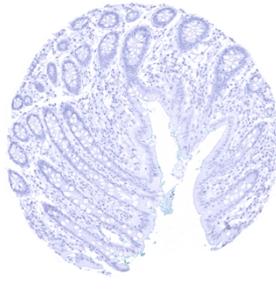
This antibody is available for **research use only** and is not approved for use in diagnostics. Not for resale without express authorization.

### Warranty

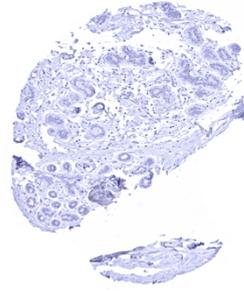
There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. MSVA is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.



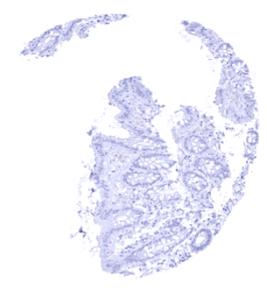
Adrenal gland - A positive inhibin immunostaining occurs at variable intensity (weak to strong) in the adrenal cortex



Appendix, mucosa



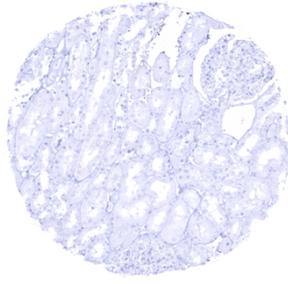
Breast



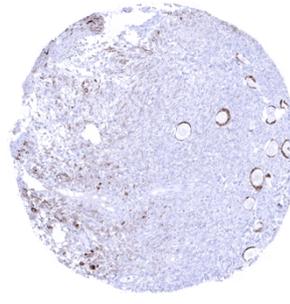
Colon descensens, mucosa



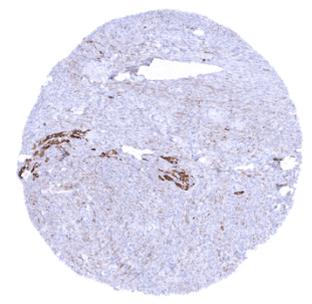
Epididymis



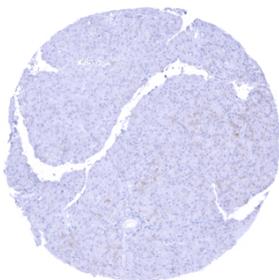
Kidney, cortex



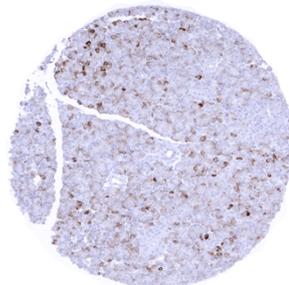
Ovary, corpus luteum - A moderate inhibin alpha immunostaining is seen in granulosa cells surrounding primordial follicles in the ovary



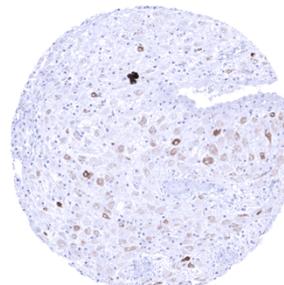
Ovary, stroma - In the ovarian stroma, inhibin alpha positive granulosa cells and theca interna cells can be seen



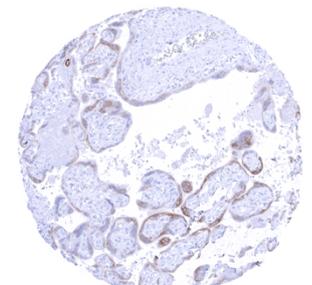
Pancreas - Occasionally a weak to moderate INHA immunostaining can be seen in few pancreatic acinar cells



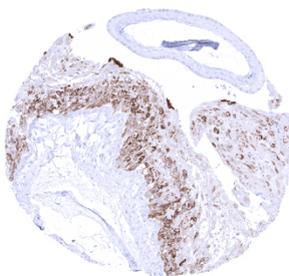
Pancreas - Occasionally a weak to moderate INHA immunostaining can be seen in pancreatic acinar cell



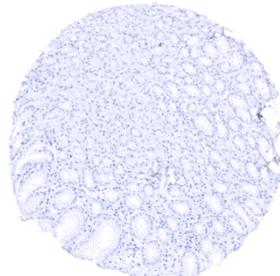
Placenta early, decidua - Decidua cells in the uterus of pregnancy can show a weak to moderate inhibin alpha positivit



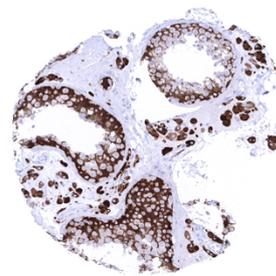
Placenta, mature - Inhibin immunostaining is only weak in trophoblastic cells of the mature placenta



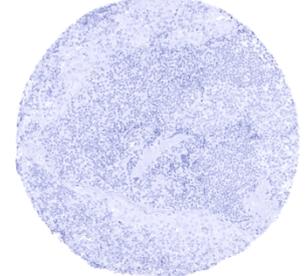
placenta, mature, amnion and chorion - In the placenta, chorion cells show a moderate inhibin immunostaining



Stomach, antrum



Testis - In the testis, a strong inhibin alpha positivity occurs in in Sertoli and Leydig cells



Tonsil