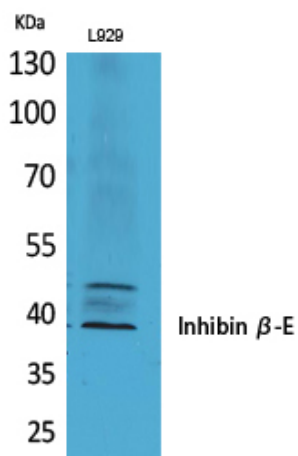


## Inhibin $\beta$ -E Polyclonal Antibody

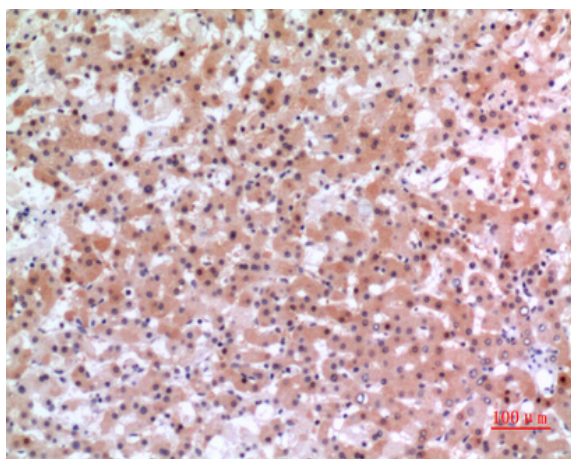
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5300
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Inhibin $\beta$ -E
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells
<b>Gene Name :</b>	INHBE
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Inhibin beta E chain
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	83729
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P58166
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	16326
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O08717
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	83711
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	O88959
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human INHBE. AA range:301-350
<b>Specificity :</b>	Inhibin $\beta$ -E Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Inhibin $\beta$ -E protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	38kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;TGF-beta;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a member of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate an inhibin beta subunit. Inhibins have been implicated in regulating numerous cellular processes including cell proliferation, apoptosis, immune response and hormone secretion. This gene may be upregulated under conditions of endoplasmic reticulum stress, and this protein may inhibit cellular proliferation and growth in pancreas and liver. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibins/activins are involved in regulating a number of 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.,similarity:Belongs to the TGF-beta family.,subunit:Homodimeric or heterodimeric through association with alpha and beta subunits, linked by one or more disulfide bonds. Inhibins are heterodimers of one alpha and one beta subunit. Activins are homo- or heterodimers of beta subunits only.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted .
<b>Expression :</b>	Liver,Muscle,
<b>Tag :</b>	hot
<b>Sort :</b>	8570
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

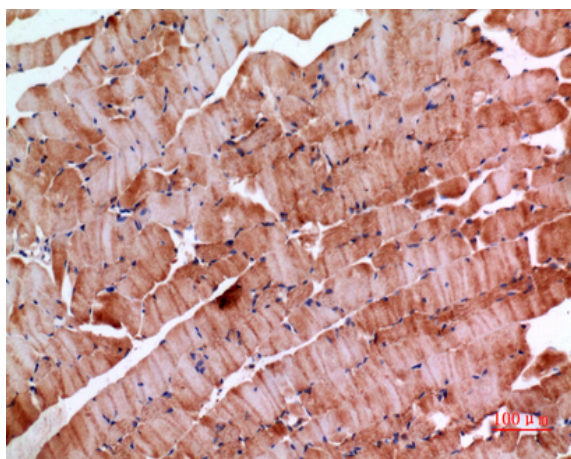
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of L929 cells using Inhibin  $\beta$ -E Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody (catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-muscle, antibody was diluted at 1:100