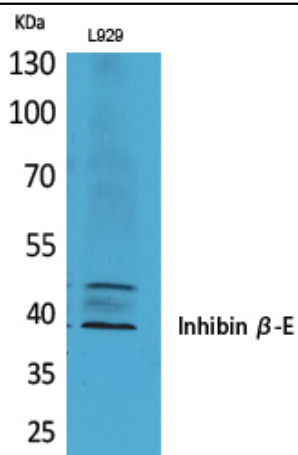


Inhibin β -E Polyclonal Antibody

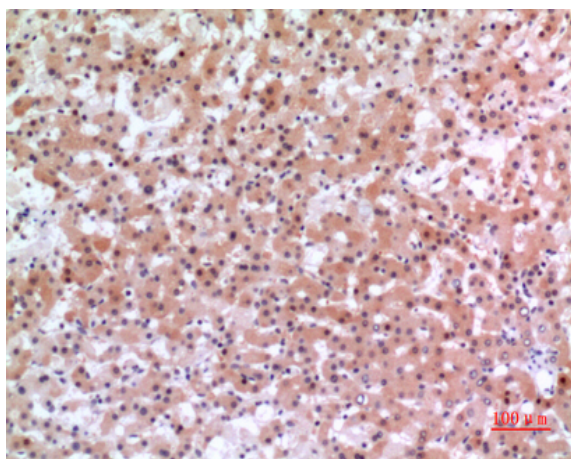
Catalog No :	YT5300
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Inhibin β -E
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells
Gene Name :	INHBE
Protein Name :	Inhibin beta E chain
Human Gene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

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	38kD
Cell Pathway :	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;TGF-beta;
Background :	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],
Function :	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.,
Subcellular Location :	Secreted .
Expression :	Liver,Muscle,

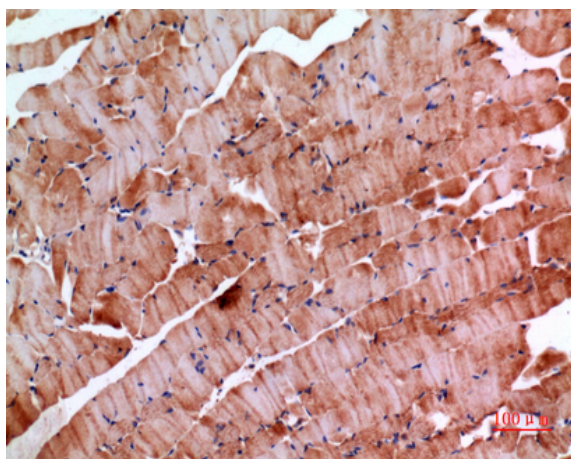
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of L929 cells using Inhibin β -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