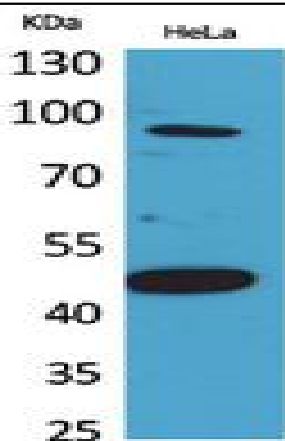


Inhibin β -B Polyclonal Antibody

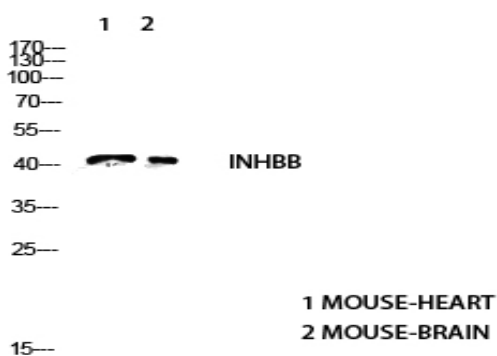
Catalog No :	YT5408
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Inhibin β -B
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells
Gene Name :	INHBB
Protein Name :	Inhibin beta B chain
Human Gene Id :	3625
Human Swiss Prot No :	P09529
Mouse Gene Id :	16324
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q04999
Rat Gene Id :	25196
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P17491
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from Inhibin beta B chain at AA range: 351-400
Specificity :	Inhibin β -B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Inhibin β -B 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 :	45kD
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 a subunit of the dimeric activin and inhibin protein complexes. These complexes activate and inhibit, respectively, follicle stimulating hormone secretion from the pituitary gland. Polymorphisms near this gene are associated with pre-eclampsia in female human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 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.,online information:Inhibin entry,similarity:Belongs to the TGF-beta family.,subunit:Dimeric, linked by one or more disulfide bonds. Inhibin A is a dimer of alpha and beta-A. Inhibin B is a dimer of alpha and beta-B. Activin A is a homodimer of beta-A. Activin B is a homodimer of beta-B. Activin AB is a dimer of beta-A and beta-B.,
Subcellular Location :	Secreted.
Expression :	Brain,

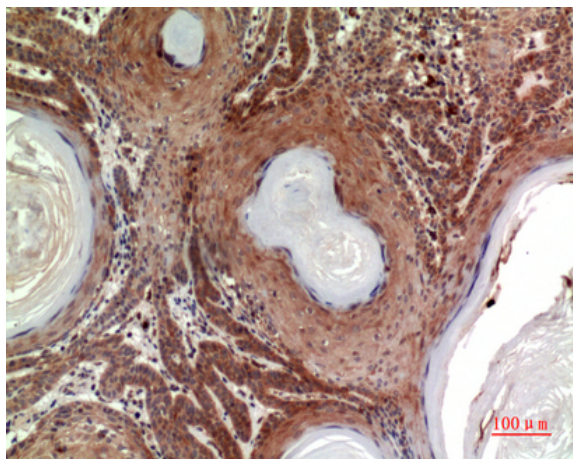
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Inhibin β -B Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of YT5408wb4147442094 lysis using INHBB Antibody antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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