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Inhibin β-B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73591

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P09529
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	45122

Additional Information

Gene ID	3625
Other Names	INHBB; Inhibin beta B chain; Activin beta-B chain
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

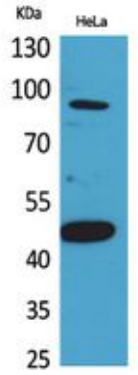
Protein Information

Name	INHBB
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. Inhibin B is a dimer of alpha and beta-B that plays a crucial role in the regulation of the reproductive system by inhibiting the secretion of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) from the anterior pituitary gland. Thereby, maintains reproductive homeostasis in both males and females. Acts as a more potent suppressor of FSH release than inhibin A (By similarity). Functions as competitive receptor antagonist binding activin type II receptors with high affinity in the presence of the TGF-beta type III coreceptor/TGFBR3L (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted.

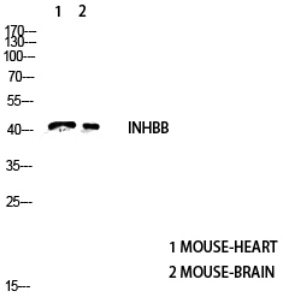
Background

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.

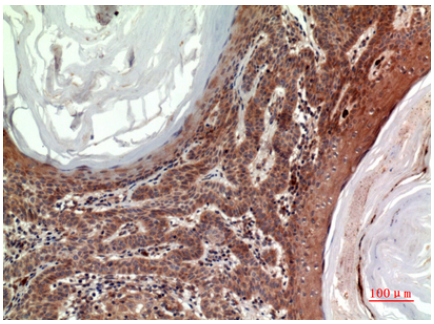
Images



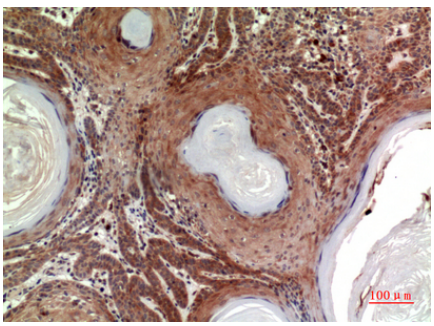
Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Inhibin β-B Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of BD-PT5408wb4147442094 lysis using INHBB Antibody antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

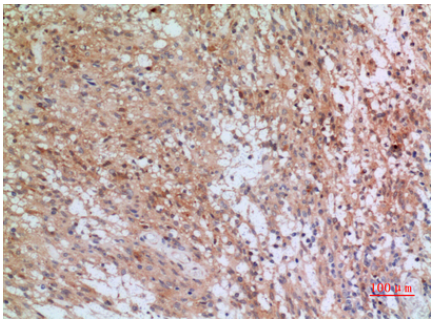


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-skin, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded



human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.