

## Inhibin $\beta$ -B Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5408
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Inhibin $\beta$ -B
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells
<b>Gene Name :</b>	INHBB
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Inhibin beta B chain
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3625
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P09529
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	16324
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q04999
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25196
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P17491
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Inhibin beta B chain at AA range: 351-400
<b>Specificity :</b>	Inhibin $\beta$ -B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Inhibin $\beta$ -B 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>	45kD
<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 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],
<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.,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.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted.
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,
<b>Tag :</b>	hot
<b>Sort :</b>	8566
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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