

INHBB Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11131b

Specification

INHBB Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P09529
Other Accession	P17491 , P04088 , Q04999 , P27093 , P42917 , NP_002184.2
Reactivity Predicted	Human, Mouse Bovine, Chicken, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	369-397

INHBB Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3625

Other Names

Inhibin beta B chain, Activin beta-B chain, INHBB

Target/Specificity

This INHBB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 369-397 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human INHBB.

Dilution

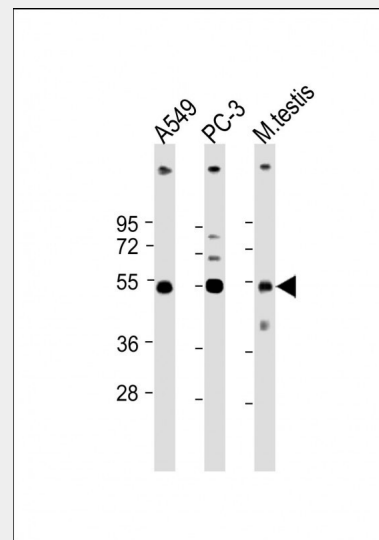
WB~~1:2000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

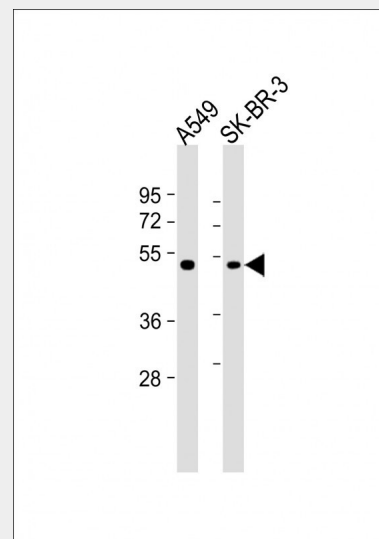
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



All lanes : Anti-INHBB Antibody (C-term at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2: PC-3 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Mouse testis lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-INHBB Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2: SK-BR-3 whole cell lysate

Precautions

INHBB Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

INHBB Antibody (C-term) - 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.

Cellular Location

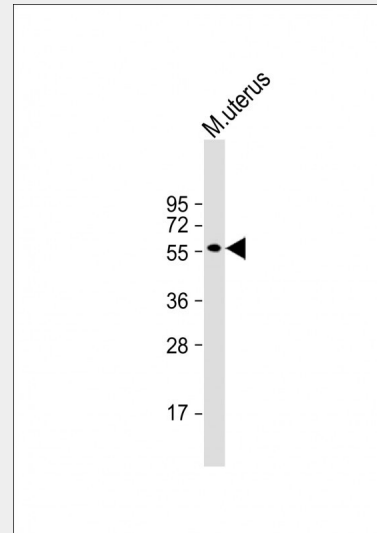
Secreted.

INHBB Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

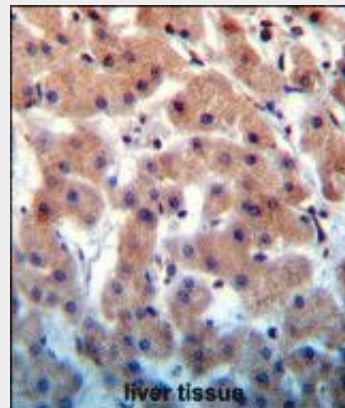
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),
Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.
Predicted band size : 45 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.



Anti-INHBB Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000
dilution + Mouse uterus lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),
Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.
Predicted band size : 45 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.



INHBB Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11131b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of INHBB Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

INHBB Antibody (C-term) - Background

The inhibin beta B subunit joins the alpha subunit to form a pituitary FSH secretion inhibitor. Inhibin has been shown to regulate gonadal stromal cell proliferation negatively and to have tumour-suppressor activity. In addition, serum levels of inhibin have been shown to reflect the size of granulosa-cell tumors and can therefore be used as a marker for primary as well as recurrent disease. Because expression in gonadal and various extragonadal tissues may vary severalfold in a tissue-specific fashion, it is proposed that inhibin may be both a growth/differentiation factor and a hormone. Furthermore, the beta B subunit forms a homodimer, activin B, and also joins with the beta A subunit to form a heterodimer, activin AB, both of which stimulate FSH secretion.

INHBB Antibody (C-term) - References

Canzian, F., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(19):3873-3884(2010)
Ewens, K.G., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 95(5):2306-2315(2010)
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :
Ahn, J., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(19):3749-3757(2009)
Makanji, Y., et al. Endocrinology 150(10):4784-4793(2009)