

Product datasheet for **AP20576PU-N**

Inhibin beta C chain (INHBC) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500 - 1/1000. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections 1/50 - 1/200.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 100-150 of Human Inhibin β -C.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Inhibin beta-C protein. (region surrounding Val129)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% by SDS-PAGE) Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 30 kDa
Gene Name:	inhibin beta C subunit
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3626 Human P55103



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Background:

The TGFbeta superfamily is composed of numerous growth and differentiation factors, including transforming growth factor beta (TGFbeta) 1, 2 and 3; growth/differentiation factor (GDF) 1 through 8; Mullerian inhibiting substance (MIS); bone morphogenic protein (BMP) 2 through 8; glial cell linederived neurotrophic factor (GDNF); inhibins (alpha, beta-A, beta-B and beta-C), Lefty and Nodal. Members of the TGFbeta superfamily are involved in embryonic development and adult tissue homeostasis. Inhibins and activins inhibit and activate, respectively, the secretion of follitropin by the pituitary gland. Inhibins and activins are involved in regulating a number of 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. Activins oppose the funtions of inhibins. Inhibins are predominantly expressed in liver, uterus and ovary tissue, but also in benign prostatic hyperplasia. Inhibin A, a dimer of alpha and beta-A, and inhibin B, a dimer of alpha and beta-B, have been shown to inhibit the secretion of follicle stimulating hormone. Inhibin beta-C forms a homodimer and its expression is predominant in adult liver and in benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Synonyms:

Activin beta-C chain, Activin C

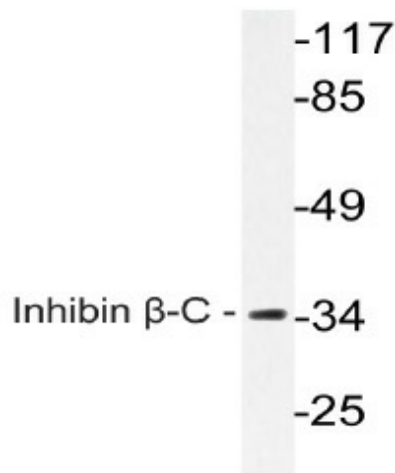
Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

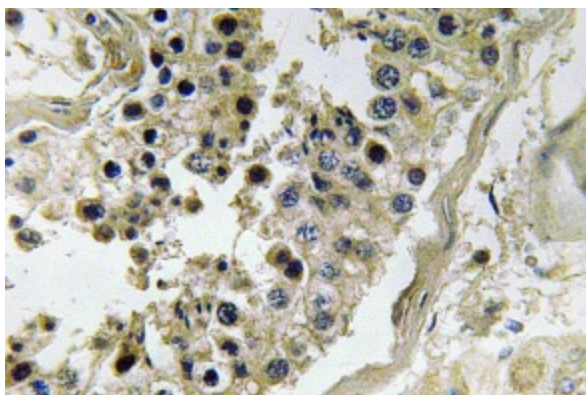
Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, TGF-beta signaling pathway

Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Inhibin beta-C antibody in extracts from A549 cells.



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of Inhibin beta-C antibody in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue.