

**Inhibin  $\beta$ -C Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP70533****Specification**

---

**Inhibin  $\beta$ -C Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P55103</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Inhibin  $\beta$ -C Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3626**Other Names**

INHBC; Inhibin beta C chain; Activin beta-C chain

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. 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°C

**Inhibin  $\beta$ -C Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** INHBC**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.

**Tissue Location**

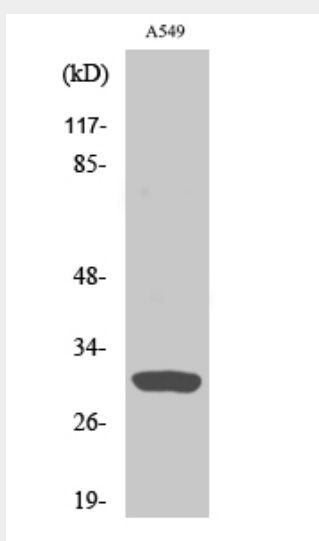
Expressed in benign prostatic hyperplasia.

## Inhibin $\beta$ -C Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

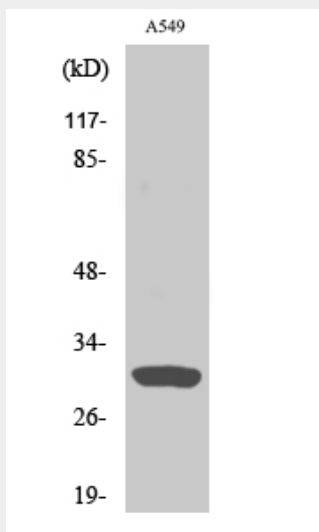
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## Inhibin $\beta$ -C Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Inhibin  $\beta$ -C Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Inhibin  $\beta$ -C Polyclonal Antibody

## Inhibin $\beta$ -C Polyclonal Antibody - 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.