

INHBB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11131b**Specification**

INHBB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P09529](#)**INHBB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3625**Other Names**

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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

INHBB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

INHBB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

INHBB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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 betaB 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) Blocking peptide - 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)