

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG59540 anti-IL12B / IL12 p40 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL12B / IL12 p40

Tested Reactivity Rat
Predict Reactivity Ms
Tested Application IHC-P

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name IL12B / IL12 p40

Species Rat

Immunogen Recombinant protein corresponding to M23-E250 of Rat IL12B / IL12 p40.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CLMF; Interleukin-12 subunit beta; NK cell stimulatory factor chain 2; NKSF; CLMF p40; NKSF2;

Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 40 kDa subunit; CLMF2; IL-12 subunit p40; IMD29; IMD28;

IL-12B

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 μg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

Gene Full Name interleukin 12B

IL12B

Background

This gene encodes a subunit of interleukin 12, a cytokine that acts on T and natural killer cells, and has a broad array of biological activities. Interleukin 12 is a disulfide-linked heterodimer composed of the 40 kD cytokine receptor like subunit encoded by this gene, and a 35 kD subunit encoded by IL12A. This cytokine is expressed by activated macrophages that serve as an essential inducer of Th1 cells development. This cytokine has been found to be important for sustaining a sufficient number of memory/effector Th1 cells to mediate long-term protection to an intracellular pathogen. Overexpression of this gene was observed in the central nervous system of patients with multiple sclerosis (MS), suggesting a role of this cytokine in the pathogenesis of the disease. The promoter polymorphism of this gene has been reported to be associated with the severity of atopic and non-atopic asthma in children. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function

Cytokine that can act as a growth factor for activated T and NK cells, enhance the lytic activity of NK/lymphokine-activated killer cells, and stimulate the production of IFN-gamma by resting PBMC.

Associates with IL23A to form the IL-23 interleukin, a heterodimeric cytokine which functions in innate and adaptive immunity. IL-23 may constitute with IL-17 an acute response to infection in peripheral tissues. IL-23 binds to a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of IL12RB1 and IL23R, activates the Jak-Stat signaling cascade, stimulates memory rather than naive T-cells and promotes production of proinflammatory cytokines. IL-23 induces autoimmune inflammation and thus may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

37 kDa

PTM

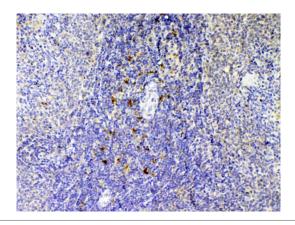
Known to be C-mannosylated in the recombinant protein; it is not yet known for sure if the wild-type

protein is also modified. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59540 anti-IL12B / IL12 p40 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat spleen tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG59540 anti-IL12B / IL12 p40 antibody at 1 $\mu g/ml$, overnight at 4°C.