ARG83545

arigoQIKTM Mouse IL12 / IL23 p40 ELISA Development Kit

Package: 1 kit(5 plates), 1 kit (15 plates)
Store at: 4°C, -20°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG83545 arigoQIK™ Mouse IL12 / IL23 p40 ELISA Development Kit, includes Capture antibody, Detection antibody, Standard, and HRP-Streptavidin Solution. This ELISA Development Kit is designed for the development of sandwich ELISA to measure Mouse IL12 / IL23 p40 in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants. For other reagents required for arigoQIK™ ELISA Development Kit, please refer ARG83524 Integral Reagent Kit (ELISA Development Kit) More about arigoQIK™: ● Optimized capture and detection antibody pairs ● Reduced incubation time and wash cycles ● 2-hour quicker than conventional ELISA process ● 5- and 15-plate packages available
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	IL12 / IL23 p40
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	7.81 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	15.63 - 1000pg/ml
Sample Volume	50 µl
Alternate Names	IL12B; Interleukin 12B; IL-12B; CLMF2; NKSF2; CLMF; NKSF; Interleukin 12B (Natural Killer Cell Stimulatory Factor 2, Cytotoxic Lymphocyte Maturation Factor 2, P40); Natural Killer Cell Stimulatory Factor, 40 KD Subunit; Cytotoxic Lymphocyte Maturation Factor 40 KDa Subunit; NK Cell Stimulatory Factor Chain 2; Interleukin-12 Subunit Beta; Interleukin-12 Beta Chain; Interleukin 12, P40; IL12, Subunit P40; IL-12 Subunit P40; CLMF P40; Cytotoxic Lymphocyte Maturation Factor 2, P40; Natural Killer Cell Stimulatory Factor-2; IMD28; IMD29

Properties

Storage instruction	Store components at 4°C or -20°C. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL12B
Gene Full Name	Interleukin 12B
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	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 pro-inflammatory cytokines. IL-23 induces autoimmune inflammation and thus may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related news: arigoQIK, DIY your sandwich ELISA kits;
PTM	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]