

IL12B Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP10463B

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	P29460
Other Accession	NP_002178.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB28444
Calculated MW	37169
Antigen Region	264-290

Additional Information

Gene ID	3593
Other Names	Interleukin-12 subunit beta, IL-12B, Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 40 kDa subunit, CLMF p40, IL-12 subunit p40, NK cell stimulatory factor chain 2, NKSF2, IL12B, NKSF2
Target/Specificity	This IL12B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 264-290 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IL12B.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IL12B Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IL12B
Synonyms	NKSF2

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.
Cellular Location	Secreted.

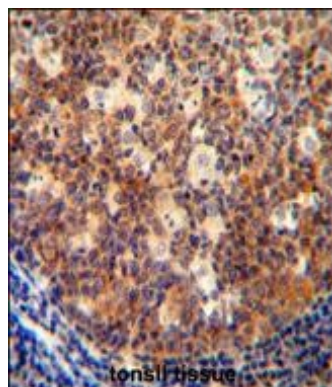
Background

IL12B is 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.

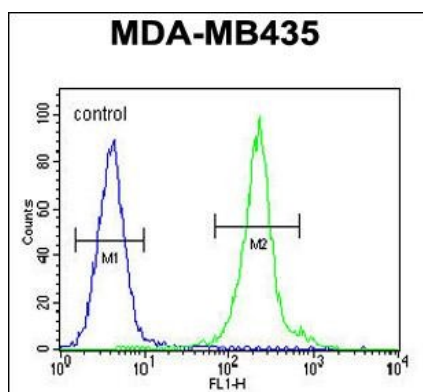
References

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 Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
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Images

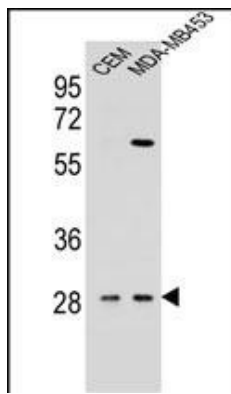


IL12B antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10463b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the IL12B antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



IL12B Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10463b) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

IL12B Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10463b) western blot analysis in CEM, MDA-MB453 cell line lysates



(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the IL12B antibody detected the IL12B protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.