

Polyclonal Antibody to Interleukin 12A (IL12A)

Interleukin 12A

Catalog # AP74537

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q28267
Reactivity	Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	24992

Additional Information

Other Names	p35; IL12-A; CLMF1; NFSK; NKSF1; Natural Killer Cell Stimulatory Factor 1; Cytotoxic Lymphocyte Maturation Factor 1; NF Cell Stimulatory Factor Chain 1
Target/Specificity	Canis familiaris; Canine (Dog)
Dilution	WB~~Western blotting: 0.2-2 μ g/mL;1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL;1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μ g/mL;1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Format	0.01M PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.05% Proclin-300, 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

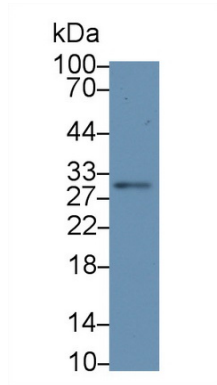
Name	IL12A
Function	Heterodimerizes with IL12B to form the IL-12 cytokine or with EBI3/IL27B to form the IL-35 cytokine. IL-12 is primarily produced by professional antigen-presenting cells (APCs) such as B-cells and dendritic cells (DCs) as well as macrophages and granulocytes and regulates T-cell and natural killer-cell responses, induces the production of interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), favors the differentiation of T-helper 1 (Th1) cells and is an important link between innate resistance and adaptive immunity. Mechanistically, exerts its biological effects through a receptor composed of IL12R1 and IL12R2 subunits. Binding to the receptor results in the rapid tyrosine phosphorylation of a number of cellular substrates including the JAK family kinases TYK2 and JAK2. In turn, recruited STAT4 gets phosphorylated and translocates to the nucleus where it regulates cytokine/growth factor responsive genes (By similarity). As part of IL- 35, plays essential roles in maintaining the immune homeostasis of the liver microenvironment and also functions as an immune-suppressive

cytokine (By similarity). Mediates biological events through unconventional receptors composed of IL12RB2 and gp130/IL6ST heterodimers or homodimers. Signaling requires the transcription factors STAT1 and STAT4, which form a unique heterodimer that binds to distinct DNA sites (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P29459}.

Images



Western Blot; Sample: Human Leukocyte lysate Primary
Ab: 1 µg/ml Rabbit Anti-Canine IL12A Anti

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