10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-IL-12 p70 Antibody

Catalog # AP95429

Product Information

Application	FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P29459
Other Accession	P29460
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (clone: 20-c2)
Calculated MW	24874

Additional Information

Gene ID	3592
Other Names	NKSF1; Interleukin-12 subunit alpha; IL-12A; Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 35 kDa subunit; CLMF p35; IL-12 subunit p35; NK cell stimulatory factor chain 1; NKSF1; NKSF2; 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
Target/Specificity	Recombinant human IL-12 (p70)
Dilution	FC~~1:10~50 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Rat IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	IL12A
Synonyms	NKSF1
Function	Heterodimerizes with IL12B to form the IL-12 cytokine or with EBI3/IL27B to form the IL-35 cytokine (PubMed:8605935, PubMed:8943050). 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 (PubMed:1673147, PubMed:1674604, PubMed:8605935). Mechanistically, exerts its biological effects through a receptor composed of IL12R1 and IL12R2 subunits (PubMed:8943050). Binding to the receptor results in the rapid tyrosine phosphorylation of a number of cellular

substrates including the JAK family kinases TYK2 and JAK2 (PubMed:7528775). In turn, recruited STAT4 gets phosphorylated and translocates to the nucleus where it regulates cytokine/growth factor responsive genes (PubMed:7638186). 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 (PubMed:22306691). Signaling requires the transcription factors STAT1 and STAT4, which form a unique heterodimer that binds to distinct DNA sites (PubMed:22306691).

Cellular Location Secreted

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