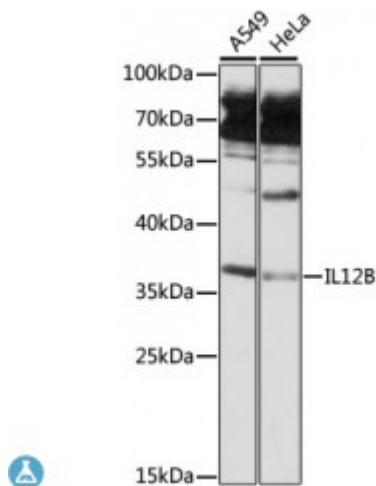


Anti-IL12B Antibody



Description

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.

Model	STJ114991
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 23-328 of human IL12B (NP_002178.2).
Gene ID	3593
Gene Symbol	IL12B
Dilution range	WB 1:1000 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	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
Molecular Weight	37.169 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:5970 OMIM:161561 Reactome:R-HSA-6783783
Alternative 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
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 Localization	Secreted
Post-translational Modifications	Known to be C-mannosylated in the recombinant protein