Elabscience®

Rat IL-12 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0377	
Synonyms	IL12, IL-12 p70, IL12 p70	

Applications

ELISA

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Rat IL-12 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Rat IL-12 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0377)		
		Rat IL-12 Capture Antibody	Rat IL-12 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Rat IL-12 protein	Recombinant Rat IL-12 protein	
Information	Swissprot	E9PU71		
Product details	Reactivity	Rat	Rat	
	Host	Rabbit	Rabbit	
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin	
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/	
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%	
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH	
			7.4	
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity	
	Specificity	Detects Rat IL-12 in ELISAs.		

For Research Use Only

Elabscience®

Applications

Rat IL-12 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Rat IL-12 Capture Antibody	
Capture			
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Rat IL-12 Detection Antibody	Optical Density
Detection		(Biotin)	G 0.1 0.01 10 100 1000 1000 10000 10000 Rat IL-12 concentration(pg/mL)

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

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. As part of IL-35, plays essential roles in maintaining the immune homeostasis of the liver microenvironment and functions also as an immune-suppressive cytokine. 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.

For Research Use Only