Mouse IL-12 p40 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0580 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms IL12B;IL-12B;CLMF2;NKSF2;p40;IL-12/IL-23 p40

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Mouse IL-12 p40 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μg	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Mouse IL-12 p40 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

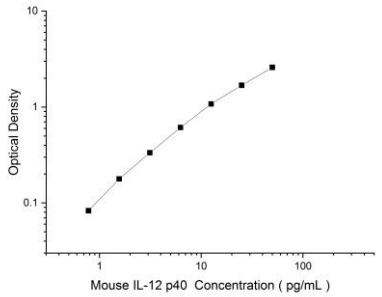
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0580)	
		Mouse IL-12 p40 Capture Antibody	Mouse IL-12 p40 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse IL-12 p40 protien	Recombinant Mouse IL-12 p40 protien
	Swissprot	P43432	
Product details	Reactivity	Mouse	Mouse
	Host	Rat	Rat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Protein A or G	Protein A or G
	Specificity	Detects Mouse IL-12 p40 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Mouse IL-12 p40 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 μg/mL	Mouse IL-12 p40 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Mouse IL-12 p40 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

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

Background

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.Associates with IL23A to form the IL-23 interleukin , a heterodimeric cytokine which functions in innate and adaptive immunity. IL-23 may constitute with IL-17 an acute response to infection in peripheral tissues. IL-23 binds to a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of IL12RB1 and IL23R , activates the Jak-Stat signaling cascade , stimulates memory rather than naive T-cells and promotes production of pro-inflammatory cytokines. IL-23 induces autoimmune inflammation and thus may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis.