

## Product datasheet for **PP1110B1**

### IL12a (alpha + beta) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	ELISA: Direct: To detect mIL-12 (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. In conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant mIL-12. Sandwich: To detect mIL-12 (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. In conjunction with Polyclonal Anti-Murine IL-12 as a capture antibody, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant mIL-12. Western blot: To detect mIL-12 this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant mIL-12 is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
<b>Host:</b>	Goat
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Highly pure (> 98 %) recombinant murine IL-12
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody detects Interleukin-12.
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS, pH 7.2 Label: Biotin State: Sterile filtered lyophilized Ig fraction
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/ml.
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity chromatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Biotin
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the lyophilized antibody at -20 °C. Following reconstitution it is stable for two weeks at 2 - 8 °C. Frozen aliquots are stable for 6 months when stored at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: One year from despatch.



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**Gene Name:** interleukin 12a

**Database Link:** [Entrez Gene 16159 Mouse P43431](#)

**Background:** Interleukin 12 (IL12) 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. IL12 induces IFN gamma, TNF alpha production in T and NK cells; costimulation of PBL proliferation; proliferation/differentiation of TH1 T lymphocytes. It is downregulated by IL10; homodimeric p40 antagonistic to functional p70 heterodimer. IL12R beta 1 binds p40 but when dimeric with IL12R beta 2 binds p35.

**Synonyms:** IL-12A, IL-12 subunit p35, NKSF1, CLMF p35