

兔抗 IL12B 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 IL12B 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-IL12B rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：interleukin 12B; CLMF; NKSF; CLMF2; IMD28; IMD29; NKSF2; IL-12B

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

抗原：IL12B

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

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

	h the severity of atopic and non-atopic asthma in children.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	IL12B
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human IL12B
Full name:	interleukin 12B
Synonyms:	CLMF; NKSF; CLMF2; IMD28; IMD29; NKSF2; IL-12B
SwissProt:	P29460
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human cervical cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150

