

ARG81287 Porcine IL12 / IL23 p40 ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG81287 Porcine IL12 /IL23 p40 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Porcine IL12 /IL23 p40 in serum, plasma or cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Pig
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	IL12 / IL23 p40
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	40 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma or cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	78.13 - 5000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 μΙ
Alternate Names	CLMF; Interleukin-12 subunit beta; NK cell stimulatory factor chain 2; NKSF; CLMF p40; NKSF2; Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 40 kDa subunit; CLMF2; IL-12 subunit p40; IMD29; IMD28; IL-12B

Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 3 hours

Properties

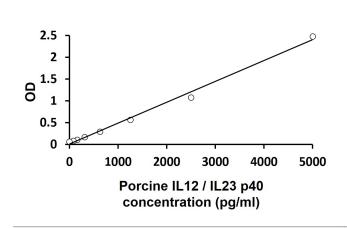
Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL12
Gene Full Name	Interleukin 12
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 the severity of atopic and non-atopic asthma in children. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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.
	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 proinflammatory cytokines. IL-23 induces autoimmune inflammation and thus may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products:
	IL12 / IL23 p40 antibodies; IL12 / IL23 p40 ELISA Kits; New ELISA data calculation tool:
	Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData
PTM	Known to be C-mannosylated in the recombinant protein; it is not yet known for sure if the wild-type protein is also modified.

Images



ARG81287 Porcine IL12 / IL23 p40 ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81287 Porcine IL12 / IL23 p40 ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.