

## ARG83438 Rat IL12B / IL12 p40 ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells

Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	ARG83438 Rat IL12B / IL12 p40 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Rat IL12B / IL12 p40 in Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants., Tissue Homogenates
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	IL12B / IL12 p40
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	7 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants., Tissue Homogenates
Standard Range	15.6 - 1000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl
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	3.5 hours
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### Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 4°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	IL12B
Gene Full Name	Interleukin 12B
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]

PTM

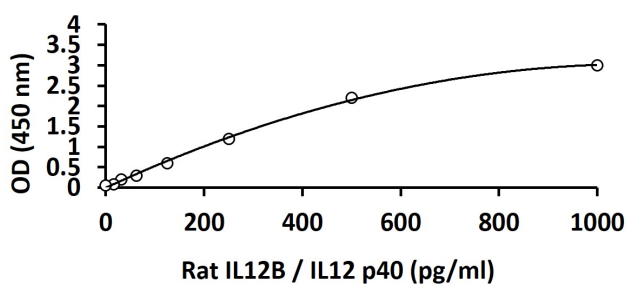
Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein

Cellular Localization

Secreted

## Images

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ARG83438 Rat IL12B / IL12 p40 ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG83438 Rat IL12B / IL12 p40 ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.

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