abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-IL-12 p40 antibody ab77373

1 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name Anti-IL-12 p40 antibody

Description Goat polyclonal to IL-12 p40

Host species Goat

Tested applications Suitable for: WB Species reactivity Reacts with: Rat

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse IL-12 p40 aa 211-222 (internal sequence).

Sequence:

C-EARQQNKYENYS

Database link: NP 032378.1

Run BLAST with
Run BLAST with

General notesThe Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Storage buffer pH: 7.30

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: 0.5% BSA, 99% Tris buffered saline

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

Purification notes ab77373 was purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen

affinity chromatography using the immunising peptide.

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab77373 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		

Application notes

Peptide ELISA: Antibody detection limit dilution 1/4000.

WB: Use at a concentration of 1 - 3 μ g/ml. Detects a band of approximately 38 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 38 kDa).

Not yet tested in other applications.

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Target

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, an 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 an 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.

Involvement in disease

Defects in IL12B are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD) [MIM:209950]; also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. This rare condition confers predisposition to illness caused by moderately virulent mycobacterial species, such as Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine and environmental non-tuberculous mycobacteria, and by the more virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Other microorganisms rarely cause severe clinical disease in individuals with susceptibility to mycobacterial infections, with the exception of Salmonella which infects less than 50% of these individuals. The pathogenic mechanism underlying MSMD is the impairment of interferon-gamma mediated immunity, whose severity determines the clinical outcome. Some patients die of overwhelming mycobacterial disease with lepromatous-like lesions in early childhood, whereas others develop, later in life, disseminated but curable infections with tuberculoid granulomas. MSMD is a genetically heterogeneous disease with autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant or X-linked inheritance. Genetic variations in L12B are a cause of susceptibility to psoriasis type 11 (PSORS11) [MIM:612599]. Psoriasis is a common, chronic inflammatory disease of the skin with multifactorial etiology. It is characterized by red, scaly plaques usually found on the scalp, elbows and knees. These lesions are caused by abnormal keratinocyte proliferation and infiltration of inflammatory cells into the dermis and epidermis.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 3 subfamily. Contains 1 fibronectin type-III domain.

Contains 1 lg-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Post-translational modifications

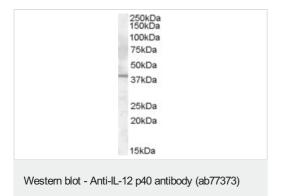
Known to be C-mannosylated in the recombinant protein; it is not yet known for sure if the wild-

type protein is also modified.

Cellular localization

Secreted.

Images



Anti-IL-12 p40 antibody (ab77373) at 1 μ g/ml + Rat Liver lysate (in RIPA buffer) at 35 μ g

Predicted band size: 38 kDa Observed band size: 38 kDa

Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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