



Rabbit Anti-Human IL12B monoclonal antibody, clone S165 (CABT-ZB1091)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human IL12B
Target	IL12B
Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL12B protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S165
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB789 - CABT-ZB1091 This antibody will detect IL12B in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB369]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human IL12B / p40.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction Subunit beta of interleukin 12 (also known as natural killer cell stimulatory factor 2, or cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 2, p40) (IL12B) is a subunit of human interleukin 12. IL12B/IL-12B is 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. IL12B/IL-12B is expressed by activated macrophages that serve as an essential inducer of Th1 cells development. This cytokine is 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. IL12B/IL-12B associates with IL23A to form the IL-23 interleukin, a heterodimeric cytokine that functions in innate and adaptive immunity.

Keywords IL13; interleukin 13; II-13; interleukin-13

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms IL13; interleukin 13; II-13; interleukin-13; T-cell activation protein P600

Entrez Gene ID [3596](#)

UniProt ID [P35225](#)