

兔抗 IL12A 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 IL12A 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-IL12A rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名: P35; CLMF; NFSK; NKSF1; IL-12A

相关类别: 一抗

储 存: 冷冻(-20℃)

宿 主: Rabbit

抗 原: IL12A

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 a cytokine that acts on T and na tural killer cells, and has a broad array of biological activities. The cytokine is a disulfide-linked heterodimer composed of the 35-kD subunit encoded by this gene, and a 40-kD subunit that is a me mber of the cytokine receptor family. This cytokine is required for the T-cell-independent induction of interferon (IFN)-gamma, and i s important for the differentiation of both Th1 and Th2 cells. The responses of lymphocytes to this cytokine are mediated by the ac tivator of transcription protein STAT4. Nitric oxide synthase 2A (N OS2A/NOS2) is found to be required for the signaling process of



	this cytokine in innate immunity.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	IL12A
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of humanIL12A
Full name:	interleukin 12A
Synonyms:	P35; CLMF; NFSK; NKSF1; IL-12A
SwissProt:	P29459
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-2000
IHC positive control:	Human thyroid cancer and Human prostate cancer
IHC Recommend diluti on:	10-50

