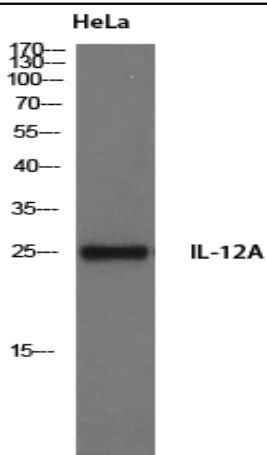


## IL-12A Polyclonal Antibody

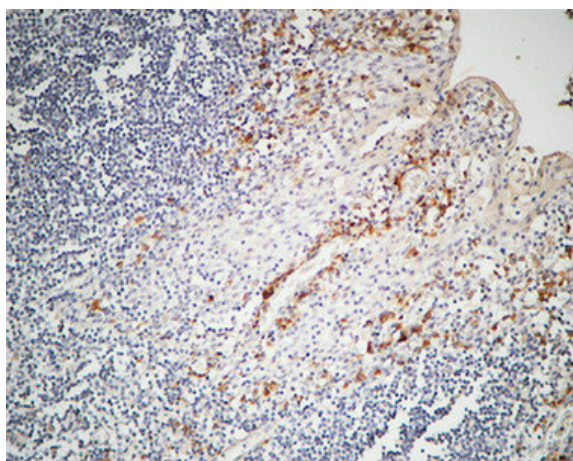
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2311
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	IL-12A
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Type I diabetes mellitus;>>Pertussis;>>Legionellosis;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chagas disease;>>African trypanosomiasis;>>Malaria;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Amoebiasis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Measles;>>Influenza A;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease;>>Allograft rejection;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IL12A
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Interleukin-12 subunit alpha
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3592
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P29459
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	16159
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P43431
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	84405
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9R103
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-12A. AA range:16-65
<b>Specificity :</b>	IL-12A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-12A protein.

<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000.IHC:1:50-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	25kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Toll_Like;RIG-I-like receptor;Jak_STAT;Type I diabetes mellitus;Allograft rejection;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a subunit of a cytokine that acts on T and natural 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 member of the cytokine receptor family. This cytokine is required for the T-cell-independent induction of interferon (IFN)-gamma, and is important for the differentiation of both Th1 and Th2 cells. The responses of lymphocytes to this cytokine are mediated by the activator of transcription protein STAT4. Nitric oxide synthase 2A (NOS2A/NOS2) is found to be required for the signaling process of this cytokine in innate immunity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	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.,online information:Interleukin-12 entry,similarity:Belongs to the IL-6 superfamily.,subunit:Heterodimer with IL12B; disulfide-linked. The heterodimer is known as interleukin IL-12.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted .
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Placenta,

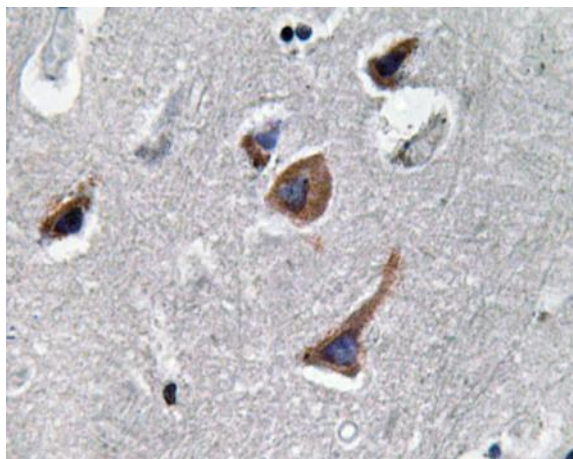
## Products Images



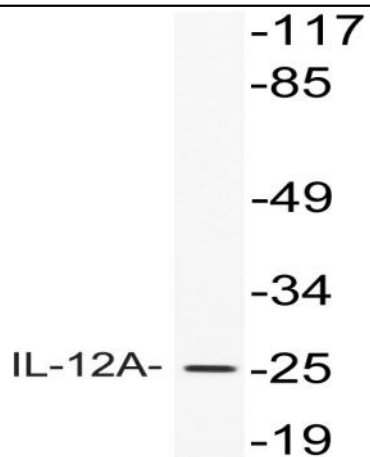
Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using IL-12A Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of IL-12A antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using IL-12A antibody.