IL-12 p70 (14L7): sc-74150



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The interleukins (ILs) are a broad family of well characterized cytokines, primarily of hematopoietic cell origin. As new cytokines are molecularly characterized, they are assigned an IL number to maintain a standard nomenclature. ILs are secreted by immune cells that regulate a wide range of immune system functions. IL-12 is secreted by macrophages and human B-lymphoblastoid cells in response to antigenic stimulation. This IL is responsible for the differentiation of naive CD4+ T cells into type 1 helper T cells that produce interferon- γ (IFN- γ). It also activates production of tumor necrosis factor α (TNF- α) from T and natural killer (NK) cells, and it inhibits IL-4 mediated suppression of IFN- γ . IL-12 also has anti-angiogenic activity since the production of IFN- γ increases the production of inducible protein-10 (IP-10). IL-12 p40 represents a subunit of this IL that is induced by several pathogens. IL-12 p70 is a subunit of IL-12 that is controlled through both the p35 and p40 genes in a cell type-specific fashion.

REFERENCES

- Yao, L., et al. 2000. Effective targeting of tumor vasculature by the angiogenesis inhibitors vasostatin and interleukin-12. Blood 96: 1900-1905.
- 2. Muller-Suur, C., et al. 2002. Organic dust-induced interleukin-12 production activates T and natural killer cells. Eur. Respir. J. 20: 686-690.
- 3. Noble, A., et al. 2003. CD8+ immunoregulatory cells in the graft-versus-host reaction: CD8 T cells activate dendritic cells to secrete interleukin-12/ interleukin-18 and induce T helper 1 autoantibody. Immunology 109: 476-486.
- 4. Yamamoto, N., et al. 2004. Essential role for the p40 subunit of inter-leukin-12 in neutrophil-mediated early host defense against pulmonary infection with *Streptococcus pneumoniae:* involvement of interferon-γ. Microbes Infect. 6: 1241-1249.
- 5. Puertollano, M.A., et al. 2005. Assessment of interleukin-12, interferon- γ , and tumor necrosis factor α secretion in sera from mice fed with dietary lipids during different stages of *Listeria monocytogenes* infection. Clin. Diagn. Lab. Immunol. 12: 1098-1103.
- Entleutner, M., et al. 2005. Impact of interleukin-12, oxidative burst, and iNOS on the survival of murine fecal peritonitis. Int. J. Colorectal Dis. 21: 64-70.
- 7. Gafa, V., et al. 2006. Human dendritic cells following *Aspergillus fumigatus* infection express the CCR7 receptor and a differential pattern of interleukin-12 (IL-12), IL-23, and IL-27 cytokines, which lead to a Th1 response. Infect. Immun. 74: 1480-1489.
- 8. Rentzos, M., et al. 2006. Interleukin-12 is reduced in cerebrospinal fluid of patients with Alzheimer's disease and frontotemporal dementia. J. Neurol. Sci. 249: 110-114.
- Saito, S., et al. 2006. Regulation of lipopolysaccharide-induced interleukin-12 production by activation of repressor element GA-12 through hyperactivation of the ERK pathway. Clin. Vaccine Immunol. 13: 876-883.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IL12A (human) mapping to 3q25.33, IL12B (human) mapping to 5q33.3.

SOURCE

IL-12 p70 (14L7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant IL-12 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and protein stabilizer.

APPLICATIONS

IL-12 p70 (14L7) is recommended for detection of IL-12 p70 heterodimer of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with IL-12 p40, IL-12 p35 or IL-23.

Molecular Weight of IL-12 p70: 70 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Zhang, L., et al. 2022. Myeloid cell-specific deletion of Capns1 prevents macrophage polarization toward the M1 phenotype and reduces interstitial lung disease in the bleomycin model of systemic sclerosis. Arthritis Res. Ther. 24: 148.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com