

#### In Vivo Ready<sup>™</sup> Anti-Mouse IL-12/IL-23 p40 (C17.8) Antibody Catalog # ATB10158

### Specification

## In Vivo Ready<sup>™</sup> Anti-Mouse IL-12/IL-23 p40 (C17.8) Antibody - Product Information

Application Isotype Concentration Reactivity Formulation Host

WB, IF, FC, E, IP, FA Rat IgG2a, kappa 2 mg/mL Mouse 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.2 Rat

### In Vivo Ready<sup>™</sup> Anti-Mouse IL-12/IL-23 p40 (C17.8) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 16160 Gene Name 112b Alternative Name(s) Interleukin-12, IL12 / Interleukin-23, IL23 p40, Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor (CLMF), Natural killer cell stimulatory factor (NKSF), CTL maturation factor (TcMF), T-cell stimulating factor (TSF)

Format In Vivo Ready™

#### Preparation

This monoclonal antibody preparation was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. For In Vivo Ready<sup>™</sup> (IVR) products, each preparation is also evaluated for endotoxin levels using the LAL assay. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

#### **Application Notes**

This purified format is guaranteed to be >90% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. Citations are provided as a convenience to you - please consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.

**Endotoxin Level** Less than or equal to 0.01 EU/ug, as determined by the LaL assay

Storage Conditions 2-8°C

## In Vivo Ready<sup>™</sup> Anti-Mouse IL-12/IL-23 p40 (C17.8) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot



- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

# In Vivo Ready<sup>™</sup> Anti-Mouse IL-12/IL-23 p40 (C17.8) Antibody - Images

## In Vivo Ready<sup>™</sup> Anti-Mouse IL-12/IL-23 p40 (C17.8) Antibody - Background

The C17.8 antibody is specific for the 40 kDa (p40) protein subunit shared by the cytokines IL-12 and IL-23. To form IL-12, p40 assembles with a separate 35 kDa protein known as p35, resulting in a 70 kDa functional cytokine. IL-12 is secreted by activated monocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells, and has been shown to target naïve, resting CD4+ T cells to promote their proliferation and secretion of cytokines. IL-23 contains the p40 subunit in combination with a 19 kDa protein chain, p19; its primary source being activated dendritic cells and other antigen-presenting cells. IL-23 appears to target different cell types than IL-12, acting on memory CD4+ T cells to induce a strong proliferative response and contributing to the generation and expansion of Th17 cells. Like the cytokines themselves, the receptors for IL-12 and IL-23 share one subunit, as well as containing distinct cytokine-specific subunits. As the C17.8 antibody binds to a shared subunit of both IL-12 and IL-23, it may be used as a marker for either IL-12 or IL-23 expression in dendritic cells, monocytes and macrophages, and is widely used for neutralization of activity associated with either cytokine.