

**IL12B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP10463b**

**Specification**

**IL12B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession  
Other Accession

[P29460](#)  
[NP\\_002178.2](#)

**IL12B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3593

**Other Names**

Interleukin-12 subunit beta, IL-12B, Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 40 kDa subunit, CLMF p40, IL-12 subunit p40, NK cell stimulatory factor chain 2, NKSF2, IL12B, NKSF2

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IL12B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** IL12B

**Synonyms** NKSF2

**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.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**IL12B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**IL12B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **IL12B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

IL12B is a subunit of interleukin 12, 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. This cytokine is expressed by activated macrophages that serve as an essential inducer of Th1 cells development. This cytokine has been found to be 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 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) : Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Miteva, L.D., et al. Rheumatol. Int. (2010) In press : de Heens, G.L., et al. J. Clin. Periodontol. 37(2):129-136(2010) Sobti, R.C., et al. Folia Biol. (Praha) 56(3):110-115(2010)