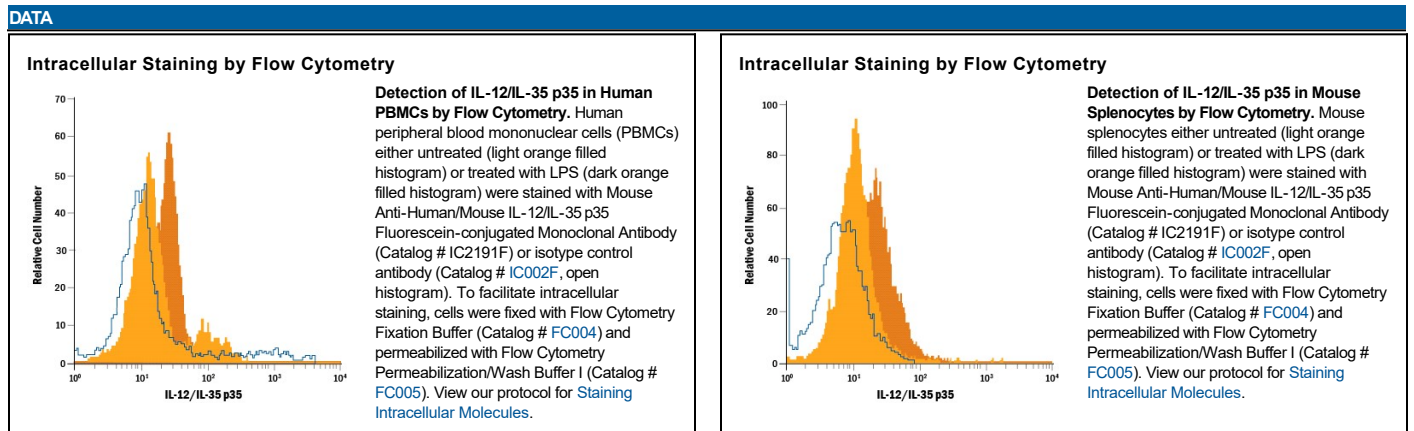


DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human IL-12/IL-35 p35 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. Detects the p35 subunit either as part of a p40/p35 heterodimer or as a free subunit after reduction of the heterodimer. This antibody does not recognize IL-12 p40 homodimers but shows strong cross-reactivity with the p35 subunits from porcine and mouse systems.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 27537
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human IL-12/IL-35 p35 Arg23-Ser219 Accession # P29459
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS		
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.		
	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below



PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND	
Interleukin 12 (IL-12) and interleukin 35 (IL-35) are heterodimeric cytokines composed of α and β chains. IL-12 is composed of p35 and p40 subunits, while IL-35 is comprised of p35 paired with EBI-3 (1). In mice, IL-35 is produced by FoxP3 ⁺ regulatory T cells and may function as an inhibitory cytokine to suppress T cell proliferation (2). Human FoxP3 ⁺ Tregs do not constitutively express IL-35 (3), but expression may be induced by activated dendritic cells (4).	
References:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Collison, L.W. and D.A.A. Vignali (2008) <i>Immunol. Rev.</i> 226:248. Collison, L.W. <i>et al.</i> (2007) <i>Nature</i> 450:566. Bardel, E. <i>et al.</i> (2008) <i>J. Immunol.</i> 181:6898. Seyerl, M. <i>et al.</i> (2010) <i>Eur. J. Immunol.</i> 40:321. 	