

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-IL10 Antibody	
Gene Name	IL10	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human	
Tested Application	WB, ICC/IF, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human IL10 Interleukin-10 (IL-10) is an anti-inflammatory cytokine that is produced by T cells, NK cells, and macrophages. IL-10 initiates signal transduction by binding to a cell surface receptor complex consisting of IL-10 RI and IL-10 RII, leading to the activation of Jak1 and Tyk2 and phosphorylation of Stat3.	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	21KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:20-100 Flow cytometry (FCM): 1:20	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

Interleukin-10 (IL-10 or IL10), also known as human cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), is an anti-inflammatory cytokine. In humans IL-10 is encoded by the IL10 gene. It is capable of inhibiting synthesis of pro-inflammatory cytokines like IFN-gamma, IL-2, IL-3, TNFalpha and GM-CSF made by cells such as macrophages and regulatory T-cells. IL-10 also displays potent abilities to suppress the antigen presentation capacity of antigen presenting cells. Kim et al. (1992) showed that the mouse IL 10 gene contains 5 exons and spans about 5.2 kb of genomic DNA. Eskdale et al. (1997) mapped the IL10 gene to the junction between 1q31 and 1q32.

Selected Validation Data

Western blot analysis of IL10 expression in Ramos cell lysate.

