

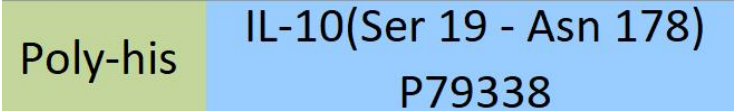
Synonym

CSIF,IL-10,IL10A,TGIF,B-TCGF,GVHDS,MGC126450,MGC126451,RP11-262N9.1,Interleukin-10

Source

Cynomolgus IL-10 Protein, His Tag(IL0-C4248) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 19 - Asn 178 (Accession # [P79338](#)).
Predicted N-terminus: His

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
The protein has a calculated MW of 20.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 21-22 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.
Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.
For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

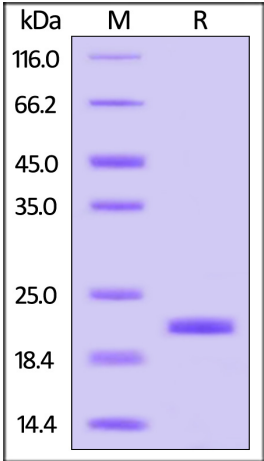
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.
Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

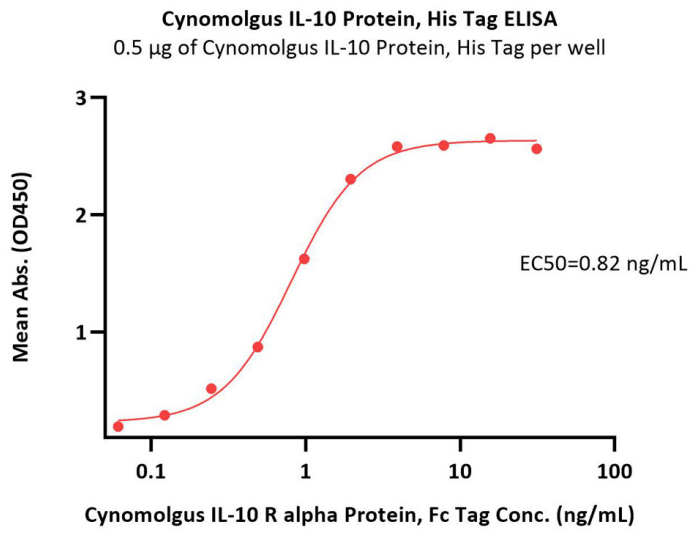
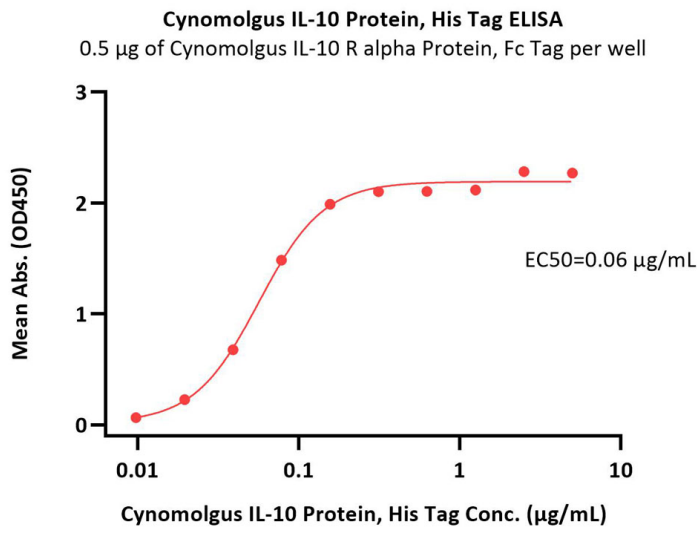
SDS-PAGE



Cynomolgus IL-10 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Bioactivity-ELISA





Immobilized Cynomolgus IL-10 R alpha Protein, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILR-C5256) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Cynomolgus IL-10 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. IL0-C4248) with a linear range of 0.01-0.313 µg/mL (QC tested).

Immobilized Cynomolgus IL-10 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. IL0-C4248) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Cynomolgus IL-10 R alpha Protein, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILR-C5256) with a linear range of 0.1-2 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

Background

Interleukin-10 (IL-10) is also known as human cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), is an anti-inflammatory cytokine. IL-10 is an immunosuppressive cytokine produced by a variety of mammalian cell types including macrophages, monocytes, T cells, B cells and keratinocytes. Mature human IL-10 shares 72% - 86% amino acid sequence identity with bovine, canine, equine, feline, mouse, ovine, porcine, and rat IL-10. Whereas human IL-10 is active on mouse cells, mouse IL-10 does not act on human cells. IL-10 is capable of inhibiting synthesis of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as IFN-γ, IL-2, IL-3, TNFα and GM-CSF made by cells such as macrophages and regulatory T-cells. It also displays a potent ability to suppress the antigen-presentation capacity of antigen presenting cells. However, it is also stimulatory towards certain T cells and mast cells and stimulates B cell maturation and antibody production. Knockout studies suggested the function of Interleukin-10 / IL-10 as an essential immunoregulator in the intestinal tract. Patients with Crohn's disease react favorably towards treatment with bacteria producing recombinant interleukin-10, showing the importance of interleukin-10 for counteracting excessive immunity in the human body.

