

IL10 Antibody(Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2094a

Specification

IL10 Antibody(Ascites) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P22301
Other Accession	P79338 , P03180 , NP_000563.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	EBV, Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM
Calculated MW	20517
Antigen Region	27-53

IL10 Antibody(Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3586

Other Names

Interleukin-10, IL-10, Cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor, CSIF, IL10

Target/Specificity

This IL10 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 27-53 amino acids from human IL10.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

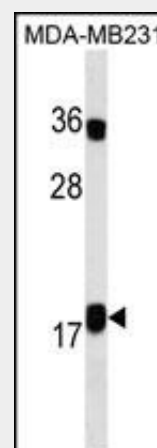
Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IL10 Antibody(Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



IL10 Antibody (Cat. #AM2094a) western blot analysis in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the IL10 antibody detected the IL10 protein (arrow).

IL10 Antibody(Ascites) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine produced primarily by monocytes and to a lesser extent by lymphocytes. This cytokine has pleiotropic effects in immunoregulation and inflammation. It down-regulates the expression of Th1 cytokines, MHC class II Ags, and costimulatory molecules on macrophages. It also enhances B cell survival, proliferation, and antibody production. This cytokine can block NF-kappa B activity, and is involved in the regulation of the JAK-STAT signaling pathway. Knockout studies in mice suggested the function of this cytokine as an essential immunoregulator in the intestinal tract. [provided by RefSeq].

IL10 Antibody(Ascites) - References

IL10 Antibody(Ascites) - Protein Information**Name** IL10**Function**

Major immune regulatory cytokine that acts on many cells of the immune system where it has profound anti-inflammatory functions, limiting excessive tissue disruption caused by inflammation. Mechanistically, IL10 binds to its heterotetrameric receptor comprising IL10RA and IL10RB leading to JAK1 and STAT2-mediated phosphorylation of STAT3 (PubMed:16982608). In turn, STAT3 translocates to the nucleus where it drives expression of anti-inflammatory mediators (PubMed:18025162). Targets antigen-presenting cells (APCs) such as macrophages and monocytes and inhibits their release of pro- inflammatory cytokines including granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor /GM-CSF, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor/G- CSF, IL-1 alpha, IL-1 beta, IL-6, IL-8 and TNF-alpha (PubMed:1940799, PubMed:7512027, PubMed:11564774). Interferes also with antigen presentation by reducing the expression of MHC-class II and co- stimulatory molecules, thereby inhibiting their ability to induce T cell activation (PubMed:8144879). In addition, controls the inflammatory response of macrophages by reprogramming essential metabolic pathways including mTOR signaling (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Produced by a variety of cell lines, including T- cells, macrophages, mast cells and other

Huebinger, R.M., et al. J. Surg. Res. 164 (1), E141-E145 (2010) :
Glocker, E.O., et al. Lancet 376 (9748), 1272 (2010) :
Mosaad, Y.M., et al. Scand. J. Immunol. 72(4):358-364(2010)
Kung, W.J., et al. Diabetes Technol. Ther. 12(10):809-813(2010)
Santhosh, S., et al. Trop Gastroenterol 31(1):30-33(2010)

cell types

IL10 Antibody(Ascites) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)