

IL-10 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11194**Specification**

IL-10 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P22301
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	20517

IL-10 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3586

Positive Control	Western Blot: Jurkat cell lysate
Application & Usage	Western blot: 1:200
Other Names	
CSIF, IL-10, IL10A, TGIF, B-TCGF, GVHDS, MGC126450, MGC126451, RP11-262N9.1, Interleukin-10	

Target/Specificity

IL-10

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg or 30 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS containing 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol, pH7.2

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

IL-10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL-10 Antibody - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16982608)). In turn, STAT3 translocates to the nucleus where it drives expression of anti-inflammatory mediators (PubMed: [18025162](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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: [11564774](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11564774), PubMed: [1940799](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1940799), PubMed: [7512027](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7512027)). Also interferes 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8144879)). In addition, controls the inflammatory response of macrophages by reprogramming essential metabolic pathways including mTOR signaling (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

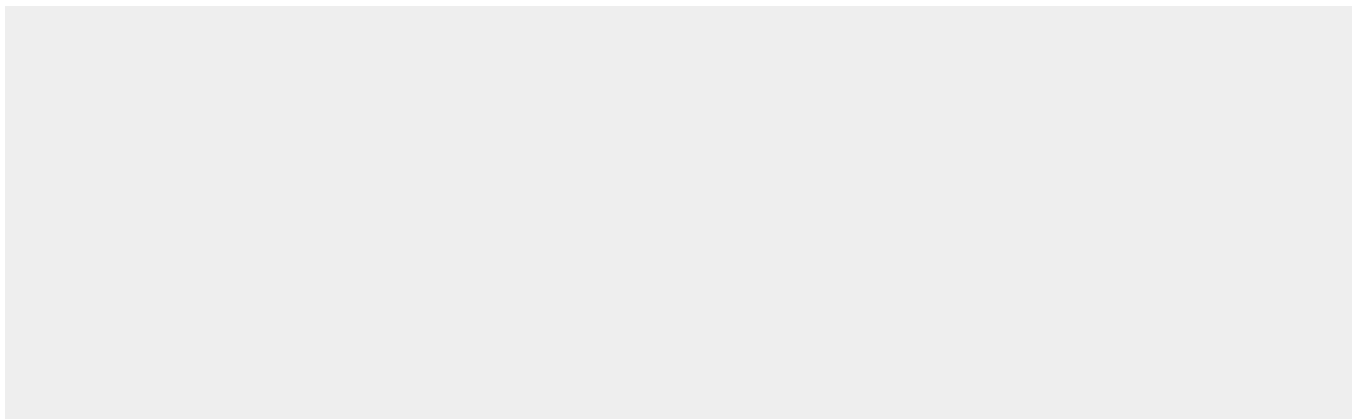
Tissue Location

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

IL-10 Antibody - 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](#)

IL-10 Antibody - Images



63-
48-
35-
28-
17-

Western blot with IL-10 antibody. Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate.

IL-10 Antibody - Background

IL-10 (Interleukin-10), originally known as Cytokine Synthesis Inhibitory Factor (CSIF), is an 20.5 kDa protein containing 161-178 amino acid residues. IL10 is 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.