

Anti-CD210a Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CD210a
Catalog # AP60574

Specification

Anti-CD210a Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	O13651
Other Accession	O61727
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	63003

Anti-CD210a Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3587

Other Names

IL10R; Interleukin-10 receptor subunit alpha; IL-10 receptor subunit alpha; IL-10R subunit alpha; IL-10RA; CDw210a; Interleukin-10 receptor subunit 1; IL-10R subunit 1; IL-10R1; CD210

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of CD210a protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)
IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-CD210a Antibody - Protein Information

Name IL10RA

Synonyms IL10R

Function

Cell surface receptor for the cytokine IL10 that participates in IL10-mediated anti-inflammatory functions, limiting excessive tissue disruption caused by inflammation. Upon binding to IL10, induces a conformational change in IL10RB, allowing IL10RB to bind IL10 as well (PubMed:16982608). In turn, the heterotetrameric assembly complex, composed of two subunits of IL10RA and IL10RB, activates

the kinases JAK1 and TYK2 that are constitutively associated with IL10RA and IL10RB respectively (PubMed:12133952). These kinases then phosphorylate specific tyrosine residues in the intracellular domain in IL10RA leading to the recruitment and subsequent phosphorylation of STAT3. Once phosphorylated, STAT3 homodimerizes, translocates to the nucleus and activates the expression of anti-inflammatory genes. In addition, IL10RA-mediated activation of STAT3 inhibits starvation-induced autophagy (PubMed:26962683).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

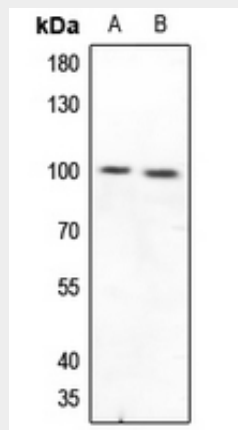
Primarily expressed in hematopoietic cells including B-cells, T-cells, NK cells, monocytes and macrophages. Not expressed in non-hematopoietic cells such as fibroblasts or endothelial cells

Anti-CD210a Antibody - Protocols

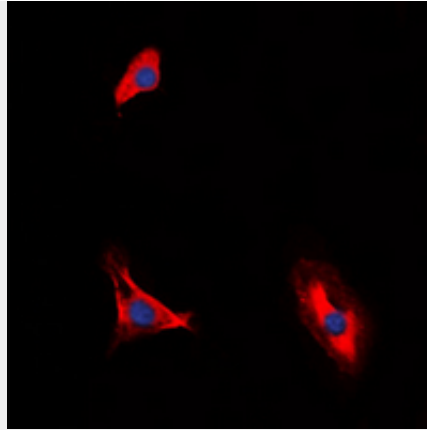
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-CD210a Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CD210a expression in mouse heart (A), rat heart (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunofluorescent analysis of CD210a staining in HuvEc cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Anti-CD210a Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human CD210a. The exact sequence is proprietary.