

#### **IL10 Antibody**

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91136

## **Specification**

#### **IL10 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, FC, ICC Primary Accession P22301 Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

IL10; CSIF; GVHDS; IL10A; TGIF; Interleukin-10;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 20517 Da

#### **IL10 Antibody - Additional Information**

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

**IL10** 

Description 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. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

# **IL10 Antibody - Protein Information**

Storage Condition and Buffer

## 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16982608" target="\_blank">16982608</a>). In turn, STAT3 translocates to the nucleus where it drives expression of anti-inflammatory mediators (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18025162" target="\_blank">18025162</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11564774" target="\_blank">11564774</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1940799" target="\_blank">1940799</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7512027" target="\_blank">7512027</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8144879" target="\_blank">8144879</a>). In addition, controls the inflammatory response of macrophages by reprogramming essential metabolic pathways including mTOR signaling (By similarity).

# **Cellular Location** Secreted.

#### **Tissue Location**

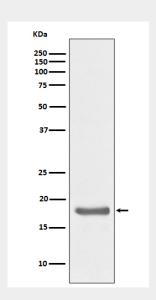
Produced by a variety of cell lines, including T- cells, macrophages, mast cells and other cell types

#### **IL10 Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

#### **IL10 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of IL10 expression in Ramos cell lysate.