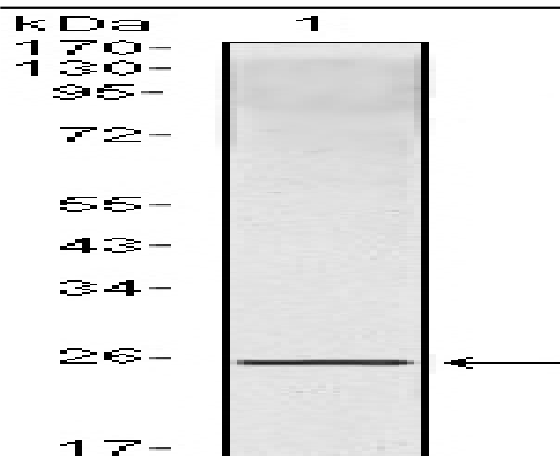


## IL-10 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0365
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	IL-10
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Intestinal immune network for IgA production;>>Pertussis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chagas disease;>>African trypanosomiasis;>>Malaria;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Amoebiasis;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection;>>Tuberculosis;>>Asthma;>>Autoimmune thyroid disease;>>Inflammatory bowel disease;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus;>>Allograft rejection
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IL10
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Interleukin-10
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3586
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P22301
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P18893
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human IL-10 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	IL-10 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-10 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	21kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Jak_STAT;T_Cell_Receptor;Intestinal immune network for IgA production;Asthma;Autoimmune thyroid disease;Systemic lupus erythematosus;Allograft rejection;
<b>P References :</b>	1. Vieira P, et al. PNAS, 1991.88:1172-1176.
<b>Background :</b>	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. Mutations in this gene are associated with an increased susceptibility to HIV-1 infection and rheumatoid arthritis.[provided by RefSeq, May 2011],
<b>Function :</b>	disease:Defects in IL10 are a cause of susceptibility to Crohn disease (CD) [MIM:266600]. CD is a form of remitting inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). CD may involve any part of the gastrointestinal tract, but most frequently the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous. Crohn disease is commonly classified as autoimmune disease.,function:Inhibits the synthesis of a number of cytokines, including IFN-gamma, IL-2, IL-3, TNF and GM-CSF produced by activated macrophages and by helper T-cells.,online information:Interleukin-10 entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,similarity:Belongs to the IL-10 family.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Produced by a variety of cell lines, including T-cells, macrophages, mast cells and other cell types.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted.
<b>Expression :</b>	Produced by a variety of cell lines, including T-cells, macrophages, mast cells and other cell types.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using IL-10 Monoclonal Antibody against IL-10 recombinant protein.