

ARG22451
anti-IL10 antibody [CC318]Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CC318] recognizes IL10 This antibody recognizes bovine IL-10. Mouse anti Bovine Interleukin-10 antibody, clone CC318 has been shown not to inhibit the biological activity of IL-10.
Tested Reactivity	Bov, Hrs, Sheep
Tested Application	ELISA, ELISPOT, FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CC318
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	IL10
Species	Bovine
Immunogen	Plasmid cDNA encoding bovine IL-10.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IL10A; GVHDS; TGIF; IL-10; Cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor; CSIF; Interleukin-10

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	5 - 10 µg/ml
	ELISPOT	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL10
Gene Full Name	interleukin 10
Background	<p>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]</p>
Function	<p>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. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	21 kDa