

## ARG56654 anti-IL10 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL10
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, Neut, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IL10
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Mouse IL-10. (MSRGQYSRED NNCTHFPVGQ SHMLLELRTA FSQVKTFFQT KDQLDNILLT DSLMQDFKGY LGCQALSEMI QFYLVEVMPQ AEKHGPEIKE HLNSLGQKLK TLRMRLRRCH RFLPCENKSK AVEQVKSDFN KLEDQGVYKA MNEFDIFINC IEAYMMIKMK S)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IL10A; GVHDS; TGIF; IL-10; Cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor; CSIF; Interleukin-10

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Sandwich: 0.5 - 2.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ with ARG56764 as a detection antibody
	Neut	0.043 - 0.064 $\mu g/ml$ (To yield [ND50] of the biological activity of mIL - 10 (1.0 ng/ml) )
	WB	0.1 - 0.2 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate should be determined b	recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations by the scientist.

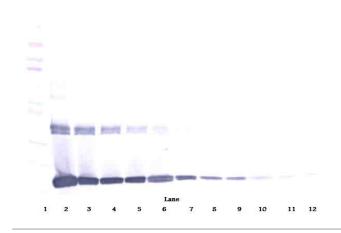
## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
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

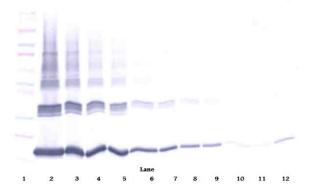
Database links	GenelD: 16153 Mouse
	Swiss-port # P18893 Mouse
Gene Symbol	110
Gene Full Name	interleukin 10
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine produced primarily by monocytes and to a lesser extent by lymphocytes. This cytokine has pleiotropic effects in immunoregulation and inflammation. 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]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	21 kDa

### Images



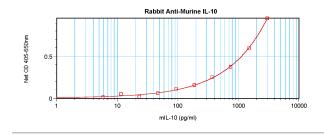
#### ARG56654 anti-IL10 antibody WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Mouse IL-10 stained with ARG56654 anti-IL10 antibody, under reducing conditions.



### ARG56654 anti-IL10 antibody WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Mouse IL-10 stained with ARG56654 anti-IL10 antibody, under non-reducing conditions.



### ARG56654 anti-IL10 antibody standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56654 anti-IL10 antibody as a capture antibody at 0.5 - 2.0  $\mu$ g/ml combined with ARG56764 anti-IL10 antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density.