

Anti-CXCL10 / IP-10 Antibody (clone 2H11E8)

Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS18467

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P02778
Predicted	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b,k
Clone Names	2H11E8
Calculated MW	10881
Concentration (mg/ml)	0.5 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	3627
Alias Symbol	CXCL10
Other Names	CXCL10, C-X-C motif chemokine 10, Gamma-IP10, IP-10, Gamma IP10, GIP-10, Mob-1, Small-inducible cytokine B10, Crg-2, IFI10, INP10, SCYB10
Target/Specificity	Human IP10.
Reconstitution & Storage	Protein A purified
Precautions	Anti-CXCL10 / IP-10 Antibody (clone 2H11E8) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CXCL10
Synonyms	INP10, SCYB10
Function	Pro-inflammatory cytokine that is involved in a wide variety of processes such as chemotaxis, differentiation, and activation of peripheral immune cells, regulation of cell growth, apoptosis and modulation of angiostatic effects (PubMed:11157474, PubMed:22652417, PubMed:7540647). Plays thereby an important role during viral infections by stimulating the activation and migration of immune cells to the infected sites (By similarity). Mechanistically, binding of CXCL10 to the CXCR3 receptor activates G protein-mediated signaling and results in downstream activation of phospholipase C-dependent pathway, an increase in intracellular calcium production and actin reorganization (PubMed:12750173, PubMed:19151743).

In turn, recruitment of activated Th1 lymphocytes occurs at sites of inflammation (PubMed:[12663757](#), PubMed:[12750173](#)). Activation of the CXCL10/CXCR3 axis also plays an important role in neurons in response to brain injury for activating microglia, the resident macrophage population of the central nervous system, and directing them to the lesion site. This recruitment is an essential element for neuronal reorganization (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Mainly secreted by monocytes, endothelial cells as well as fibroblasts. Expressed by epithelial cells in thymus (PubMed:11157474). Microglial cells produce CXCL10 in response to viral stimulation (PubMed:12663757).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.