

# **IL10** Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91136

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IF, FC, ICC

Primary Accession P22301

Reactivity Human, Mouse Clonality Monoclonal

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

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW20517

### **Additional Information**

**Dilution** WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 FC 1:50

**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.

Storage Condition and Buffer 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.

#### **Protein Information**

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: 16982608). In turn,

STAT3 translocates to the nucleus where it drives expression of

anti-inflammatory mediators (PubMed: 18025162). 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: 11564774, PubMed: 1940799, PubMed: 7512027). Also interferes 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:8144879). In addition, controls the inflammatory response of

macrophages by reprogramming essential metabolic pathways including mTOR signaling (By similarity).

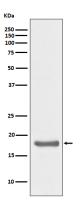
**Cellular Location** 

Secreted.

**Tissue Location** 

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

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of IL10 expression in Ramos cell lysate.

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