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phospho-IL10RA (Ser319 + Ser323) Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97513

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q13651
Other Accession	Q13651
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	63003
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IL10RA around the phosphorylation site of Ser319 + Ser323
Epitope Specificity	TD(p-S)GFG(p-S)TK
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family.
DISEASE	Inflammatory bowel disease 28 (IBD28) [MIM:613148]: A chronic, relapsing inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract with a complex etiology. It is subdivided into Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. Crohn disease may affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract from the mouth to the anus, but most frequently it involves the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous; it may contain granulomas or be associated with intestinal or perianal fistulas. In contrast, in ulcerative colitis, the inflammation is continuous and limited to rectal and colonic mucosal layers; fistulas and granulomas are not observed. Both diseases include extraintestinal inflammation of the skin, eyes, or joints. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for interleukin 10. This protein is structurally related to interferon receptors. It has been shown to mediate the immunosuppressive signal of interleukin 10, and thus inhibits the synthesis of proinflammatory cytokines. This receptor is reported to promote survival of progenitor myeloid cells through the insulin receptor substrate-2/PI 3-kinase/AKT pathway. Activation of this receptor leads to tyrosine phosphorylation of JAK1 and TYK2 kinases. Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other not protein-coding, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

Additional Information

Gene ID	3587
Other Names	CD210; CD210a; CDW210A; HIL-10R; IL-10R1; IL10R; CDw210; IL-10RA;

	mIL-10R; I10R1_HUMAN; IL10RA; IL-10 receptor subunit alpha; IL-10R subunit alpha; Interleukin-10 receptor subunit 1 (IL-10R subunit 1 | IL-10R1); I10R1_MOUSE; interleukin 10 receptor subunit alpha; interleukin 10 receptor, alpha; IL10RA | IL-10RA (phospho-S319/S323); p-IL-10RA; phospho-IL-10RA; p-IL10RA; IL10RA | IL-10RA (phospho-Ser319/Ser323)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	IL10RA
Synonyms	IL10R
Function	Cell surface receptor for the cytokine IL10 that participates in IL10-mediated anti-inflammatory functions, limiting excessive tissue disruption caused by inflammation. Upon binding to IL10, induces a conformational change in IL10RB, allowing IL10RB to bind IL10 as well (PubMed:16982608). In turn, the heterotetrameric assembly complex, composed of two subunits of IL10RA and IL10RB, activates the kinases JAK1 and TYK2 that are constitutively associated with IL10RA and IL10RB respectively (PubMed:12133952). These kinases then phosphorylate specific tyrosine residues in the intracellular domain in IL10RA leading to the recruitment and subsequent phosphorylation of STAT3. Once phosphorylated, STAT3 homodimerizes, translocates to the nucleus and activates the expression of anti-inflammatory genes. In addition, IL10RA-mediated activation of STAT3 inhibits starvation-induced autophagy (PubMed:26962683).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Primarily expressed in hematopoetic cells including B-cells, T-cells, NK cells, monocytes and macrophages. Not expressed in non-hematopoetic cells such as fibroblasts or endothelial cells

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