

IL-1F10 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11709

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q8WWZ1
Other Accession	NP_775184 , 27894307
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	16943
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	IL-1F10 antibody can be used for detection of IL-1F10 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	84639
Other Names	Interleukin-1 family member 10, IL-1F10, Family of interleukin 1-theta, FIL1 theta, Interleukin-1 HY2, IL-1HY2, Interleukin-1 theta, IL-1 theta, Interleukin-38, IL-38, IL1F10, FIL1T, IL1HY2, IL38
Target/Specificity	IL1F10; IL-1F10 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. Two isoforms of IL-1F10 exist.
Reconstitution & Storage	IL-1F10 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
Precautions	IL-1F10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IL1F10 {ECO:0000312 MIM:615296}
Synonyms	FIL1T, IL1HY2, IL38
Function	Cytokine with immunomodulatory activity. Alone, does not induce cytokine production, but reduces IL22 and IL17A production by T- cells in response to heat-killed Candida albicans. Reduces IL36G- induced production of IL8 by peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Increases IL6 production by dendritic cells stimulated by bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS). Ligand for IL-36R/IL1RL2.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Secreted. Note=The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding

and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion.

Tissue Location

Expressed in fetal skin, spleen and tonsil. Expressed mostly in the basal epithelia of skin and in proliferating B- cells of the tonsil

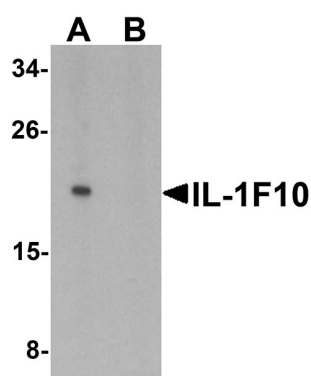
Background

The cytokine IL-1 is responsible for initiating a variety of activities through the activation of transcription factors, NF-kappa B and AP-1, thereby promoting host response to injury or infection (1). IL-1F10 (Interleukin-1 family member 10), also known as FIL1T, IL1HY2 or FKSG75, is highly expressed in the skin, spleen and proliferating B-cells of the tonsil (2). IL-1F10 binds soluble IL-1 receptor type 1, and is one of nine Interleukin 1 families clustered on chromosome 2, where it is thought to participate in the regulation of adapted and innate immune responses (3). IL-1F10 and IL-1RN polymorphisms may play an important role in the susceptibility to developing rheumatoid arthritis (4).

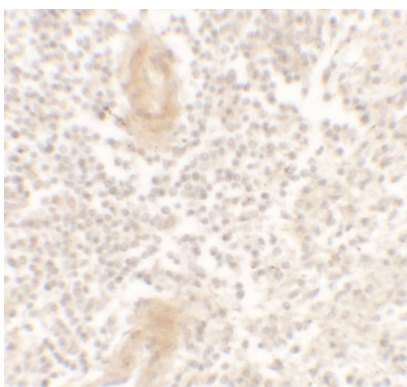
References

Towne JE, Garka KE, Renshaw BR, et al. Interleukin (IL)-1F6, IL-1F8, and IL-1F9 signal through IL-1Rrp2 and IL-1RAcP to activate the pathway leading to NF-kappaB and MAPKs. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2004; 279:13677-88.
Lin H, Ho AS, Haley-Vicente D, et al. Cloning and characterization of IL-1HY2, a novel interleukin-1 family member. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2001; 276: 20597-602.
Bensen JT, Dawson PA, Mychaleckyj JC, et al. Identification of a novel human cytokine gene in the interleukin gene cluster on chromosome 2q12-14. *J. Interferon Cytokine Res.* 2001; 21:899-904.
Cruz-Robles D, Chavez-Gonzalez JP, Cavazos-Quero MM, et al. Association between IL-1B and IL-1RN gene polymorphisms and Chagas' disease development susceptibility. *Immunol. Invest.* 2009; 38:231-9.

Images



Western blot analysis of IL-1F10 in human liver tissue lysate with IL-1F10 antibody at 1 µg/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of IL-1F10 in human spleen tissue with IL-1F10 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

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