

ARG21421 anti-IL10 antibody [JES3-12G8]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [JES3-12G8] recognizes IL10
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Virus
Tested Application	ELISA, ELISPOT, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, Neut, WB
Specificity	The IL10 antibody clone JES3-12G8 reacts with human interleukin-10 (IL-10) and viral IL-10. Might also react to Cynomolgus IL-10.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	JES3-12G8
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	IL10
Species	Human
Immunogen	COS-expressed human IL-10
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IL10A; GVHDS; TGIF; IL-10; Cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor; CSIF; Interleukin-10

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ELISPOT	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	Neut	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
	Application Note	
		ELISA: The clone JES3-12G8 may be paired with the purified clone JES3-9D7 in a sandwich ELISA. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	BBS (pH 8.2)
Concentration	0.5 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. 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	GeneID: 3586 Human Swiss-port # P22301 Human
Gene Symbol	IL10
Gene Full Name	interleukin 10
Background	<p>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]</p>
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