# ARG23354
# anti-IL10 antibody [B-S10] (low endotoxin)

Package: 250 µl
Store at: -20°C

## Summary

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| Product Description | Azide free and low endotoxin Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B-S10] recognizes IL10 |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, Ms |
| Tested Application | FuncSt |
| Specificity | This antibody recognizes both natural and recombinant human IL-10. |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | B-S10 |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Target Name | IL10 |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant 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 |
|---|---|
| FuncSt | Assay-dependent |

Application Note

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

## Properties

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|---|---|
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification Note | Sterile-filtered through 0.22 µm and treated to remove endotoxins. |
| Buffer | PBS |
| 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 or below. 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

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| Gene Symbol | IL10 |

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| Gene Full Name | interleukin 10 |
| Background | 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] |
| 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 |