

Datasheet for ABIN5706825

anti-IL-10 antibody[Go to Product page](#)**2** Images**1** Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IL-10 (IL10)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Purpose:	IL-10 Antibody
Immunogen:	Immunogen: The whole rabbit serum was prepared by repeated immunizations with human IL-10. Immunogen Type: Native Protein
Characteristics:	Synonyms: CSIF antibody, Cytokine Synthesis Inhibitory Factor antibody, IL 10 antibody, IL10A antibody, rabbit anti-interleukin 10 antibody, Interleukin10 antibody, MGC126450 antibody, MGC126451 antibody, TGIF antibody, rabbit anti-IL-10
Purification:	The antiserum detects recombinant and native IL-10 present in body fluids and cell supernatants in various assays (ie.IL-1 stimulated IL-10 production from fibroblasts).
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	IL-10 (IL10)
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Target Details

Alternative Name: IL10 ([IL10 Products](#))

Background: Background: Anti-IL-10 Antibody recognizes IL-10 (IL-10 or IL10), also known as human cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), that is an anti-inflammatory cytokine. In humans IL-10 is encoded by the IL10 gene. IL-10 is 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 antigens, and costimulatory molecules on macrophages. It also enhances B cell survival, proliferation, and antibody production. IL-10 can block NF-kB 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 and indeed patients with Crohn's disease react favorably towards treatment with bacteria producing recombinant interleukin 10, showing the importance of interleukin 10 for counteracting excessive immunity in the human body. Anti-IL-10 cytokine antibody is ideal for investigators involved Immunology and Signal Transduction research.

Gene ID: 3586

UniProt: [P22301](#)

Pathways: [Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin](#), [Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity](#), [Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response](#), [Maintenance of Protein Location](#), [Cancer Immune Checkpoints](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000
Application Note: IL-10 antiserum has been tested for use in immunoblotting. Although not tested, this antibody may be useful in radioimmunoassay, neutralizations, immunoprecipitation, ELISA and immunohistochemistry. Reactivity in other immunoassays is unknown. In Western blot analysis of natural cell products or human body fluids, multiple bands of IL-10 will appear due to the variable amount of glycosylation on the molecule. The antiserum is also useful for neutralization of human of IL-10 activity in bioassays. For neutralization, incubate the sample with a 1:400 dilution of the antiserum for at least 4 hours before being tested. A control of similarly diluted normal rabbit IgG (heat inactivated) is recommended.
Western Blot Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000
ELISA Dilution: 1:20,000 - 1:100,000
Other: User Optimized

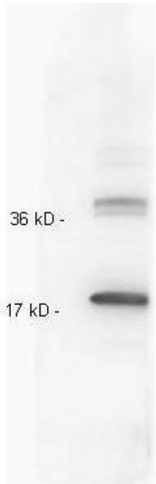
Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	80 mg/mL
Buffer:	Buffer: None Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

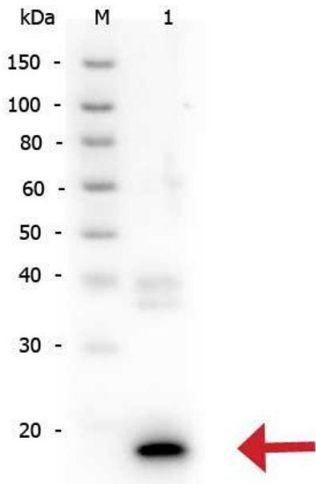
Publications

Product cited in:	Said, Dupuy, Trautmann, Zhang, Shi, El-Far, Hill, Noto, Ancuta, Peretz, Fonseca, Van Grevenynghe, Boulassel, Bruneau, Shoukry, Routy, Douek, Haddad, Sekaly: "Programmed death-1-induced interleukin-10 production by monocytes impairs CD4+ T cell activation during HIV infection." in: Nature medicine , Vol. 16, Issue 4, pp. 452-9, (2010) (PubMed).
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Western Blotting

Image 1. Anti IL-10 whole antiserum was tested against recombinant IL10. Recombinant IL-10 was run on a 4-20% reducing gel, and transferred to nitrocellulose. Membrane was blocked in 3% BSA-TBS for 1 Hour 4oC and probed with p/n 109-401-312 diluted 1:200 in 3% BSA-TBS o/n 4oC. Primary antibody was detected with Gt anti Rb 611-103-122 Lot#21231 1:20,000 in ABIN925618 1 Hour 4oC using FemtoMax Super sensitive chemiluminescent substrate. Blot was imaged with VersaDoc Imaging system by Biorad. Other detection systems will yield similar results.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot of Rabbit anti-IL-10 antibody. Lane 1: Recombinant Human IL-10. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: IL-10 antibody at 1:500 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting (ABIN925618) for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 17 kDa, 17 kDa for IL-10.