

## **Anti-IP10 CXCL10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO13530** 

# **Specification**

## Anti-IP10 CXCL10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P02778
Host Rabbit
Isotype Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-IP10 CXCL10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

# Anti-IP10 CXCL10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3627** 

### **Other Names**

C-X-C motif chemokine 10, 10 kDa interferon gamma-induced protein, Gamma-IP10, IP-10, Small-inducible cytokine B10, CXCL10(1-73), CXCL10, INP10, SCYB10

Calculated MW 10881 MW KDa

**Application Details** WB 1:500-1:2000

**Subcellular Localization** 

Secreted.

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human IP10

### **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

## Anti-IP10 CXCL10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information



#### Name CXCL10

Synonyms INP10, SCYB10

#### **Function**

Pro-inflammatory cytokine that is involved in a wide variety of processes such as chemotaxis, differentiation, and activation of peripheral immune cells, regulation of cell growth, apoptosis and modulation of angiostatic effects (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11157474" target="\_blank">11157474</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22652417" target="blank">22652417</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7540647" target=" blank">7540647</a>). Plays thereby an important role during viral infections by stimulating the activation and migration of immune cells to the infected sites (By similarity). Mechanistically, binding of CXCL10 to the CXCR3 receptor activates G protein-mediated signaling and results in downstream activation of phospholipase C-dependent pathway, an increase in intracellular calcium production and actin reorganization (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12750173" target=" blank">12750173</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19151743" target="blank">19151743</a>). In turn, recruitment of activated Th1 lymphocytes occurs at sites of inflammation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12663757" target=" blank">12663757</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12750173" target="blank">12750173</a>). Activation of the CXCL10/CXCR3 axis also plays an important role in neurons in response to brain injury for activating microglia, the resident macrophage population of the central nervous system, and directing them to the lesion site. This recruitment is an essential element for neuronal reorganization (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted.

### **Tissue Location**

Mainly secreted by monocytes, endothelial cells as well as fibroblasts. Expressed by epithelial cells in thymus (PubMed:11157474). Microglial cells produce CXCL10 in response to viral stimulation (PubMed:12663757).

#### Anti-IP10 CXCL10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-IP10 CXCL10 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



