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Human CellExp IL-10, murine recombinant protein

CSIF, IL-10, IL10A, TGIF, B-TCGF, GVHDS, MGC126450, MGC126451, RP11-262N9.1, Interleukin-10

Catalog # PBV10895r

Specification

Human CellExp IL-10, murine recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	P18893
Calculated MW	**Calculated MW of 19.2 kDa with no tag. The predicted N-terminus is Ser 19. DTT-reduced protein migrates as 22.0 kDa due to glycosylation. KDa**

Human CellExp IL-10, murine recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	**16153**
Gene Symbol	**IL-10**

Other Names

CSIF, IL-10, IL10A, TGIF, B-TCGF, GVHDS, MGC126450, MGC126451, RP11-262N9.1, Interleukin-10

Gene Source	**Mouse**
Source	**HEK 293 cells**
Assay&Purity	**SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2	**N/A;**
Recombinant	**Yes**

Target/Specificity

IL-10

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 100 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 20 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp IL-10, murine recombinant protein - 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

Human CellExp IL-10, murine recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp IL-10, murine recombinant protein - Background

Interleukin-10 (IL-10) is an also known as human cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), is an anti-inflammatory cytokine. IL-10 is an immunosuppressive cytokine produced by a variety of mammalian cell types including macrophages, monocytes, T cells, B cells and keratinocytes. Mature human IL-10 shares 72% - 86% amino acid sequence identity with bovine, canine, equine, feline, mouse, ovine, porcine, and rat IL-10. Whereas human IL-10 is active on mouse cells, mouse IL-10 does not act on human cells. IL-10 is capable of inhibiting synthesis of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as IFN-γ, IL-2, IL-3, TNFα and GM-CSF made by cells such as macrophages and regulatory T-cells. It also displays a potent ability to suppress the antigen-presentation capacity of antigen presenting cells. However, it is also stimulatory towards certain T cells and mast cells and stimulates B cell maturation and antibody production. Knockout studies suggested the function of Interleukin-10 / IL-10 as an essential immunoregulator in the intestinal tract. 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

Human CellExp IL-10, murine recombinant protein - References

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