

**IL-10**  
**Catalog # PVGS1653****Specification**

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**IL-10 - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P29456](#)  
**Species**  
Rat

**Sequence**  
Ser19-Asn178

**Purity**  
> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE  
> 97% as analyzed by HPLC

**Endotoxin Level**  
< 0.1 EU/ µg of protein by LAL method

**Biological Activity**  
The ED<sub>50</sub> as determined by a cell proliferation assay using murine MC/9-2 cells is less than 1.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of  $1.0 \times 10^6$  IU/mg.

**Expression System**  
E. coli

**Theoretical Molecular Weight**  
18.6 kDa

Formulation **Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 100 mM NaCl.**

**Reconstitution**  
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

**Storage & Stability**  
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -20°C or -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 2-8°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**IL-10 - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 25325

**Other Names**  
Interleukin-10, IL-10, Cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor, CSIF, IL10, IL-10

**Target Background**  
Interleukin-10 (IL-10), also known as cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), is an

anti-inflammatory cytokine produced by a variety of cell lines including T-cells, macrophages and mast cells. IL-10 is classified as a class-2 cytokine, a set of cytokines including IL-19, IL-20, IL-22, IL-24, and IL-26. IL-10 can inhibit the synthesis of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as IFN-gamma, IL-2, IL-3, TNF and GM-CSF. It also stimulates Th2 responses, but suppresses the antigen-presentation capacity of antigen presenting cells.

## **IL-10 - Protein Information**

**Name** Il10

**Synonyms** Il-10

### **Function**

Major immune regulatory cytokine that acts on many cells of the immune system where it has profound anti-inflammatory functions, limiting excessive tissue disruption caused by inflammation. Mechanistically, IL10 binds to its heterotetrameric receptor comprising IL10RA and IL10RB leading to JAK1 and STAT2-mediated phosphorylation of STAT3. In turn, STAT3 translocates to the nucleus where it drives expression of anti-inflammatory mediators. Targets antigen-presenting cells (APCs) such as macrophages and monocytes and inhibits their release of pro-inflammatory cytokines including granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor /GM-CSF, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor/G-CSF, IL-1 alpha, IL-1 beta, IL-6, IL-8 and TNF-alpha. Also interferes with antigen presentation by reducing the expression of MHC- class II and co-stimulatory molecules, thereby inhibiting their ability to induce T cell activation (By similarity). In addition, controls the inflammatory response of macrophages by reprogramming essential metabolic pathways including mTOR signaling (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P22301}.

## **IL-10 - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **IL-10 - Images**