

Anti-Human IL-10 Secondary Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal, Unconjugated

Catalog # ASR3290

Specification

Anti-Human IL-10 Secondary Antibody - Product Information

Description	Anti-IL-10 (RABBIT) Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	,1,10,15,
Application Note	ELISA 1:20,000-1:100,000;Western Blot 1:2,000-1:10,000;Immunochemistry 1:1,000-1:5,000
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Host Isotype	Antiserum
Buffer	None
Immunogen	The whole rabbit serum was prepared by repeated immunizations with human IL-10.
Stabilizer	None
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

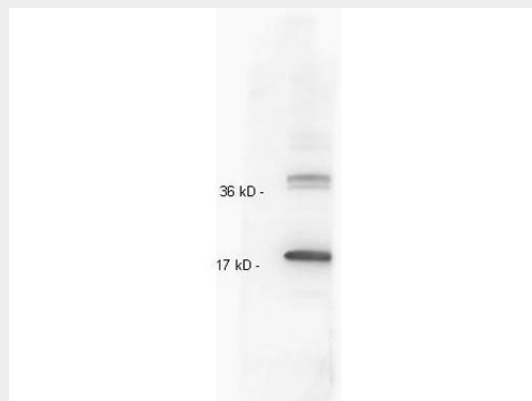
Anti-Human IL-10 Secondary Antibody - Additional Information

Shipping Condition

Dry Ice

Purity

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). In Western blot analysis of natural cell products or human body fluids, multiple bands of IL-10 will appear due to



Abcepta Anti IL-10 whole antiserum (ASR3290) 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 ASR3290 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 MB-070 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.

Anti-Human IL-10 Secondary Antibody - 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- κ B activity, and is involved in the regulation of the

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. The antibody will not neutralize the biological activity of murine IL-10.

Storage Condition

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.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Human IL-10 Secondary Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-Human IL-10 Secondary 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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.