



# Goat anti Equine IL10 polyclonal antibody [Biotin] (CABT-L138)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| <b>Specificity</b>        | Detects equine IL-10 in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant canine IL-10 and recombinant porcine IL-10, and less than 0.4% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-10, recombinant mouse IL-10, recombinant rat IL-10, and recombinant feline IL-10 is observed. |
| <b>Target</b>             | IL-10  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | E. coli-derived recombinant equine IL-10, Ser19-Asn178, Accession #Q28374  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Source/Host</b>        | Goat   |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Equine   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Antigen Affinity-purified  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Biotin   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | ELISA(Det), WB   |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>     | Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.  |
| <b>Format</b>             | Lyophilized  |
| <b>Size</b>               | 50 µg  |
| <b>Buffer</b>             | PBS with BSA   |
| <b>Preservative</b>       | None   |

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| <b>Storage</b> | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |
| <b>Ship</b>    | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.   |

## BACKGROUND

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| <b>Introduction</b> | Interleukin 10 (IL-10), initially designated cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), was originally identified as a product of mouse T helper 2 (Th2) cells that inhibited the cytokine production by Th1 cells. It is a pleiotropic cytokine that regulates the immune and inflammatory responses of hematopoietic cells. IL-10 has immunosuppressive activities and has been shown to inhibit the effector functions of monocyte/macrophage and CD4+ T cells. Conversely, IL-10 has immunostimulatory activities and can induce the proliferation and cytotoxic activity of CD8+ T cells and NK cells. IL-10 also regulates the growth and differentiation of B cells, mast cells, dendritic cells and neutrophils. The biological activities of IL-10 is mediated by the heteromeric IL-10 receptor complex, which is composed of the ligand-binding IL-10R alpha and the accessory IL-10R beta subunits. Both subunits belong to the class II cytokine receptor family. IL-10R beta is also utilized as a subunit in the heterodimer receptor complex for IL-22, IL-28 and IL-29. Besides IL-10, five novel cytokines (IL-19, -20, -22, -24, and -26) that share structural and limited sequence homology with IL-10 have been identified. These proteins constitute the IL-10 cytokine family. Equine IL-10 cDNA encodes a 178 amino acid residue (aa) precursor protein with an 18 aa signal peptide and 160 aa mature protein that contains two potential N-linked glycosylation sites. Analogous to human IL-10, equine IL-10 likely exists as nondisulfide-linked homodimers. Equine IL-10 shares 71% and 78% aa sequence homology with mouse and human IL-10, respectively. |
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| <b>Keywords</b> | CSIF;CSIFMGC126450;Cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor;IL10;IL-10;IL10A;IL-10MGC126451;interleukin 10;interleukin-10;TGIF |
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## GENE INFORMATION

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| <b>UniProt ID</b> | <a href="#">I1WWX5</a> |
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