



Mouse Anti-Human IL10RB monoclonal antibody, clone NN12 (CABT-ZB444)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human IL10RB
Target	IL10RB
Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL10RB/IL-10RB Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN12
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect IL10RB in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB018]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human IL10RB / IL-10RB. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction Interleukin 10 receptor, beta subunit (IL10RB/IL-10RB) also known as Cytokine receptor family 2 member 4, Interleukin-10 receptor subunit 2, and cytokine receptor family II, member 4, is a subunit for the interleukin-10 receptor. IL10RB/IL-10RB belongs to the cytokine receptor family. It is an accessory chain essential for the active interleukin 10 receptor complex. Coexpression of this and IL10RA proteins is required for IL10-induced signal transduction. Defects in IL10RB/IL-10RB are the cause of inflammatory bowel disease type 25 (IBD25). It is a chronic, relapsing inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract with a complex etiology. It is subdivided into Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. Crohn's disease may affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract from the mouth to the anus, but most frequently it involves the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous; it may contain granulomas or be associated with intestinal or perianal fistulas. In contrast, in ulcerative colitis, the inflammation is continuous and limited to rectal and colonic mucosal layers; fistulas and granulomas are not observed. Both diseases include extraintestinal inflammation of the skin, eyes, or joints.

Keywords IL10RB; interleukin 10 receptor, beta; CRFB4, D21S58, D21S66; interleukin-10 receptor subunit beta

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	IL10RB; interleukin 10 receptor, beta; CRFB4, D21S58, D21S66; interleukin-10 receptor subunit beta; CDW210B; CRF2 4; IL 10R2; IL-10RB; IL-10R subunit 2; IL-10R subunit beta
Entrez Gene ID	16155
UniProt ID	Q61190