



# Rabbit Anti-Mouse IL10RB monoclonal antibody, clone S110 (CABT-ZB654)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Specificity</b>        | It reacts with Mouse IL10RB  |
| <b>Target</b>             | IL10RB   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Recombinant Mouse IL10RB/IL-10RB Protein   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG1   |
| <b>Source/Host</b>        | Rabbit   |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Mouse  |
| <b>Clone</b>              | S110   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Protein A purified   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | ELISA(cap)<br>We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection):<br>CABT-ZB654 - CABT-ZB994<br>This antibody will detect IL10RB in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB233] |
| <b>Preparation</b>        | This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse IL10RB / IL-10RB.  |
| <b>Format</b>             | Purified, Liquid   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | Lot specific   |
| <b>Size</b>               | 50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS  |
| <b>Preservative</b> | None   |
| <b>Storage</b>      | 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. |
| <b>Ship</b>         | 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

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Synonyms</b>       | 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 |
| <b>Entrez Gene ID</b> | <a href="#">3592</a>   |
| <b>UniProt ID</b>     | <a href="#">Q60595</a>   |