



Recombinant HCMV Interleukin 10 (a.a. 26-176) (DAG2590)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Viral HCMV IL-10 was expressed in E. coli. Ala26-Lys176, Noncovalently-linked homodimer (Accession # AAF63437)
Species	HCMV
Purity	> 97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in NaH2PO4 and NaCl.
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Interleukin-10 (IL-10 or IL10), also known as human cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), is an anti-inflammatory cytokine. In humans, IL-10 is encoded by the IL10 gene. The IL-10 protein is a homodimer; each of its subunits is 178-amino-acid long. IL-10 is classified as a class-2 cytokine, a set of cytokines including IL-19, IL-20, IL-22, IL-24 (Mda-7), and IL-26, interferons (IFN-alpha, -beta, -epsilon, -kappa, -omega, -delta, -tau, and -gamma) and interferon-like molecules (limitin, IL-28A, IL-28B, and IL-29). In humans, IL-10 is encoded by the IL10 gene, which is located on chromosome 1 and comprises 5 exons, and is primarily produced by monocytes and, to a lesser extent, lymphocytes, namely type 2 T helper cells (TH2), mastocytes, CD4+CD25+Foxp3+ regulatory T cells, and in a certain subset of activated T cells and B cells. IL-10 can be produced by monocytes upon PD-1 triggering in these cells.
Keywords	CSIF; Cytokine Synthesis Inhibitory Factor; GVHDS; IL 10; IL-10; IL10; IL10A; Interleukin 10;

Interleukin-10; Interleukin10; MGC126450; MGC126451; T-cell growth inhibitory factor; TGIF; HCMV IL-10 protein
