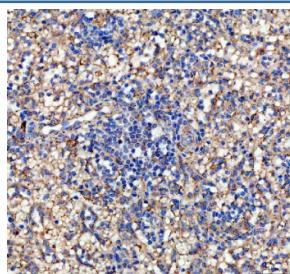


Human IL-10 Antibody (R30116)

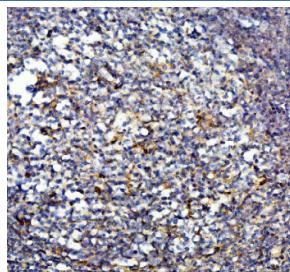
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30116	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

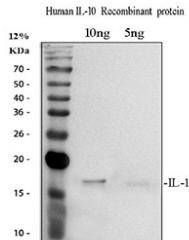
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P22301
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml (human protein tested) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml (human protein tested)
Limitations	This human IL-10 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human spleen tissue with human IL-10 antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human appendix tissue with human IL-10 antibody, HRP-labeled secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of recombinant human IL-10 with human IL-10 antibody at 0.5ug/ml.

Description

Interleukin-10 (IL-10) is a key anti-inflammatory cytokine that plays a central role in regulating immune responses and maintaining immune homeostasis. Produced by a variety of cell types, including T cells, B cells, monocytes, and dendritic cells, IL-10 functions to suppress the expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines, limit antigen presentation, and inhibit the activation of macrophages and dendritic cells. These immunosuppressive effects are critical for preventing excessive tissue damage during infection and for controlling autoimmune inflammation.

Human IL-10 is particularly important in resolving inflammatory responses and promoting tissue repair. Dysregulation of IL-10 production or signaling has been associated with chronic inflammatory diseases, including inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and systemic lupus erythematosus. Due to its role in immune modulation, IL-10 is also a focus of research in cancer, transplantation, and infectious diseases.

The human IL-10 antibody is an essential tool for detecting IL-10 expression in various experimental settings, including ELISA, flow cytometry, western blot, and immunohistochemistry. Researchers use the human IL-10 antibody to quantify cytokine levels, monitor immune activation, and investigate disease pathogenesis. With high sensitivity and specificity, the human IL-10 antibody supports both basic research and clinical studies aimed at understanding and modulating immune responses.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the human IL-10 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

Interleukin-10 partial recombinant protein (AA 19-178) was used as the immunogen for this human IL-10 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the human IL-10 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

