Sus scrofa (Pig) IL10 / Interleukin-10 Protein

Catalog Number: 62000-WNAE



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

IL₁₀

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the porcine IL10 (Q29055) (Ser19-Asn175) was expressed with an initial Met at the N-terminal.

Sus scrofa (Pig) Source:

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE **Purity:**

Bio-Activity

- 1. Immobilized porcinelL10 at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Cynomolgus IL10RA-Fc (Cat:90125-C02H), The EC50 of Cynomolgus IL10RA-Fc (Cat:90125-C02H) is 0.14-0.34 μg/ml.
- 2. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using MC/9-2 mouse mast cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 1-5 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Met **Predicted N terminal:**

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant porcine IL10 consists of 158 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 18.2 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of it is approximately 18 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

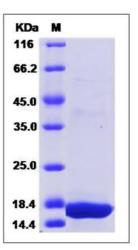
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

Interleukin-10, also known as cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor, CSIF and IL-10, is a secreted protein which belongs to the IL-10 family. Interleukin-10 / IL-10 is produced by a variety of cell lines, including T-cells, macrophages, mast cells and other cell types. It can also be produced by monocytes upon PD-1 triggering in this cells. Interleukin-10 / IL-10 inhibits the synthesis of a number of cytokines, including IFN-gamma, IL-2, IL-3, TNF and GM-CSF produced by activated macrophages and by helper T-cells. Interleukin-10 / IL-10 has pleiotropic effects in immunoregulation and inflammation. It down-regulates the expression of Th1 cytokines, MHC class II antigens, and costimulatory molecules on macrophages. It also enhances B cell survival, proliferation, and antibody production. This cytokine can block NFκB activity, and is involved in the regulation of the JAK-STAT signaling pathway. Knockout studies suggested the function of Interleukin-10 / IL-10 as an essential immunoregulator in the intestinal tract. Patients with Crohn's disease react favorably towards treatment with bacteria producing recombinant interleukin-10, showing the importance of interleukin-10 for counteracting excessive immunity in the human body.

References

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- 2. Eskdale J. et al., 1997, Immunogenetics. 46 (2): 120-8.
- 3. Yoon SI. et al., 2005, Structure. 13: 551-64.
- 4. Braat H. et al., 2006, Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 4 (6): 754-9.
- 5. Grimbaldeston MA. et al., 2007, Nat Immunol. 8 (10): 1095-104.
- 6. Elias A. Said et al., 2009, Nature Medicine. 2010: 452-9.