CHASELECTION

Recombinant Human IL10

货号(Catalog Number)：CY114FXXXX(L)

别名(synonym)：CSIF; CSIFMGC126450; Cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor; GVHDS; IL10; IL-10; IL10A

来源(Source)：Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human IL-10 protein

蛋白结构（Structure):
该蛋白不含标签

基因 ID: P22301

氨基酸序列：
Ser19-Asn178

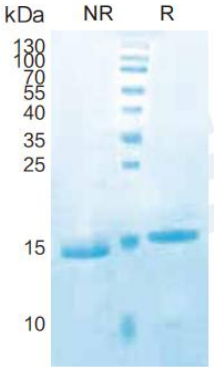
分子量大小(MW):

18.6 kDa

纯度（Purity）：

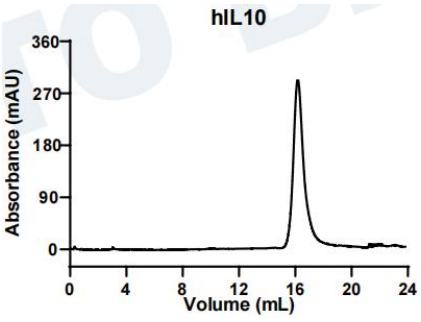
> 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE.

SDS-PAGE



4 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.

Gel filtration



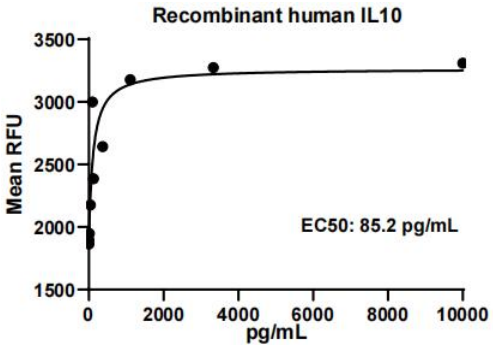
Size-exclusion chromatography of recombinant human IL10 protein (280 nm absorbance)

内毒素含量（Endotoxin）： <0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method.

制剂(Formulation)：

Solution protein.
Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer.
This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.
Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

活性检测（Biological Activity）：



Recombinant human IL10 stimulates cell proliferation of the MC/9-2 mouse mast cells.

储存与运输(Storage)：

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.

36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

产品背景介绍（Production)：

Interleukin 10 ,also known as cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), is the charter member of the IL-10 family of alpha -helical cytokines that also includesIL-19, IL-20, IL-22, IL-24, and IL-26/AK155 . IL-10 is secreted by many activated hematopoietic cell types as well as hepatic stellate cells, keratinocytes, and placental cytotrophoblasts. Mature human IL-10 shares 72%-86% amino acid sequence identity with bovine, canine, equine, feline, mouse, ovine, porcine, and rat IL-10. Whereas human IL-10 is active on mouse cells, mouse IL-10 does not act on human cells . IL-10 is a 178 amino acid molecule that contains two intrachain disulfide bridges and is

expressed as a 36 kDa

noncovalently associated homodimer . The IL-10 dimer binds to two IL-10 R alpha /IL-10 R1 chains, resulting in recruitment of two IL-10 R beta /IL-10 R2 chains and activation of a signaling cascade involving JAK1, TYK2, and STAT3 . IL-10 R beta does not bind IL-10 by itself but is required for signal transduction . IL-10 R beta also associates with IL-20 R alpha, IL-22R alpha, or IL-28 R alpha to form the receptor complexes for IL-22, IL-26, IL-28, and IL-29. IL-10 is a critical molecule in the control of viral infections and allergic and autoimmune inflammation. It promotes phagocytic uptake and Th2 responses but suppresses antigen presentation and Th1 proinflammatory responses .