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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human IL-10 EBT-EPT295

Artikelname	Recombinant Human IL-10
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT295
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT295
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT295-10
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Human Interleukin-10 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser19-Asn178 is expressed....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 18.6 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 16 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P22301
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.001 ng/µg (0.01 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: Interleukin 10(IL10), also known as cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), is a secreted protein and belongs to the IL-10 family. IL-10 is secreted by many activated hematopoietic cell types as well as hepatic stellate cells, keratinocytes, and placental cytotrophoblasts . IL-10 is an anti-inflammatory TH2 cytokine that has a critical role in limiting the immune response to pathogens to prevent host damage. As IL-10 is produced in several T helper populations, it is proposed that it provides a feedback loop to limit the effector functions of macrophages and DCs on T cells. Once expressed, IL-10 signals through the IL-10 receptor (IL-10R) to activate STAT3. As IL-10 is a strong inhibitor of inflammation, it has become a viable biomarker for various diseases and conditions as well as a therapeutic molecule for certain conditions. In addition to elevated levels in parasitic infection, high expression levels of IL-10 are also found in retroviral infections inducing immunodeficiency. The immunosuppressive properties of IL-10 suggest a possible clinical use of IL-10 in suppressing rejections of grafts after organ transplantations