

Product datasheet for **AP26042PU-S**

IL10RA pSer319/323 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1:500 - 1:1000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 319/Serine 323 derived from Human IL-10R subunit alpha.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous level of IL-10R subunit alpha protein only when phosphorylated at serine 319 and serine 323.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store (in aliquots) at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	interleukin 10 receptor subunit alpha
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3587 Human Q13651



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Background:	Defects in IL10RA are the cause of inflammatory bowel disease type 28 (IBD28) [MIM:613148]. It is a chronic, relapsing inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract with a complex etiology. It is subdivided into Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. Crohn disease may affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract from the mouth to the anus, but most frequently it involves the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous; it may contain granulomas or be associated with intestinal or perianal fistulas. In contrast, in ulcerative colitis, the inflammation is continuous and limited to rectal and colonic mucosal layers; fistulas and granulomas are not observed. Both diseases include extraintestinal inflammation of the skin, eyes, or joints.
Synonyms:	Interleukin-10 receptor alpha chain, IL-10R-A, IL10 Receptor alpha
Note:	Molecular weight: 63 kDa
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway