

Product datasheet for **TP728235M**

Recombinant IL-10 (Interleukin-10), Human

Product data:

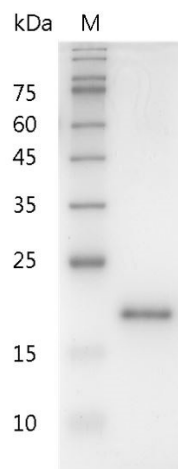
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant IL-10 (Interleukin-10), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MSPGQGTQSENSCTHFPGNLNPMLRDLRDAFSRVKTFQMKDQLDNLLKESLLEDFKGYLGQCALSE MIQFYLEEVMPPQAENQDPDIKAHVNSLGENLKTLLRRLRRCHRFLPCENKSKAVEQVKNAFNKLQEKG IY KAMSEFDIFINYIEAYMTMKIRN with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 19.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 20 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce MC/9-2 cells proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-10 is approximately >1x10 ⁶ IU/ mg.
Endotoxin:	<0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P22301
Synonyms:	B-TCGF, CSIF, TGIF



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Summary:

Interleukin-10 (IL-10), also known as human cytokine synthesis inhibitory factor (CSIF), is an anti-inflammatory cytokine. Many different types of cells can produce IL-10, including immune cells and non-immune cells. IL-10 exerts inhibitory functions on DCs and macrophages, which is a potent inhibitor of antigen presentation and limit the production of the Th1-associated cytokines IL-2 and interferon- γ (IFN- γ). IL-10 is also a key immunoregulator during infection due to its inhibitory effect on inflammatory cytokine production. Consequently, the excessive Th1 and CD8+ T cell responses could be suppressed during infection.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-10