

Anti-IL10RA Neutralizing Antibody (V3S-0822-YC1500)

Cat. No.: V3S-0822-YC1500

Summary

Description	This product is a mouse monoclonal antibody provided by Creative Biolabs. The antibody is capable of recognizing interleukin 10 receptor, alpha. It can be used for IL10RA detection in Neutralization Assay (Neut). The antibody is expressed in mammalian cells (293F or CHO) with antibody encoding genes and purified by affinity chromatography. Each lot of this antibody is of high quality control tested by SDS-PAGE and SEC-HPLC analysis. For highly sensitive assays, we recommend the ultra purified form of the product, which has a lower endotoxin limit than standard antibody, less than 1 EU/mg or even 0.1 EU/mg.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host Species	Mouse
Target Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human IL-10 R alpha extracellular domain
Epitope	Within the ECD domain.
Isotype	IgG2
Isotype Control	C13524; C23407; C21433; C22403
Secondary Antibody	C47504; C37557; C41360; C32672; C10001

Property

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Purity	>95%, determined by SDS-PAGE
Purification	Protein G purified
Storage	Store at 4°C within one or two weeks. Store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Refer to the COA file for specifics.

Applications

Application	Neut
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For lab research use only, not for diagnostic, therapeutic or any *in vivo* human use.

Target

Target	IL10RA
Alternative Name	IL10RA; interleukin 10 receptor; alpha; CD210; IL10R; CD210a; CDW210A; HIL-10R; IL-10R 1; interleukin-10 receptor subunit alpha; IL-10RA; IL-10R subunit 1; IL-10R subunit alpha; IL-10 receptor subunit alpha; interleukin-10 receptor subunit 1; interleukin-10 receptor alpha chain
Gene ID	3587
UniProt	Q13651
Introduction	IL10RA is a receptor for interleukin 10. This protein is structurally related to interferon receptors. It has been shown to mediate the immunosuppressive signal of interleukin 10, and thus inhibits the synthesis of proinflammatory cytokines. This receptor is reported to promote survival of progenitor myeloid cells through the insulin receptor substrate-2/PI 3-kinase/AKT pathway. Activation of this receptor leads to tyrosine phosphorylation of JAK1 and TYK2 kinases. Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other not protein-coding, have been found for this gene.
Research Area	Cell Biology

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