SONY

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human IL-10

Catalog # / Size: 3107055 / 100 tests
3107065 / 25 tests

Clone: JES3-9D7

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

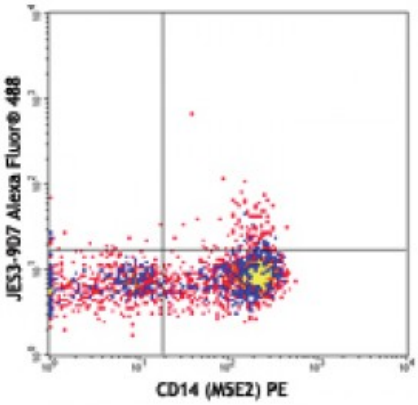
Immunogen: COS - expressed, recombinant human IL-10

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



LPS-stimulated (overnight) human peripheral blood monocytes surface stained with with CD14 (M5E2) PE and intracellularly stained with JES3-9D7 Alexa Fluor® 488

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes: **ELISA Capture[1-5] or ELISPOT Capture[6]:** The purified JES3-9D7 antibody is useful as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA, when used in conjunction with the biotinylated JES3-12G8 antibody (Cat. No. 501502) as the detecting antibody and recombinant human IL-10 (Cat. No. 571009) as the standard. The LEAF™ purified antibody is suggested for ELISPOT capture.
Neutralization[1-3,9]: The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for neutralization of human IL-10 bioactivity (Cat. No. 501407). The JES3-9D7 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant IL-10.
Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining[12].
Note: For testing human IL-10 in serum or plasma, BioLegend's ELISA Max™ Sets (Cat. No. 430601 to 430606) are specially developed and recommended.
The JES3-9D7 antibody reacts with human and viral interleukin-10 (IL-10).

Application References:

1. Abrams J, *et al.* 1992. *Immunol. Rev.* 127:5. (ELISA Capture, Neut)
2. Gotlieb W, *et al.* 1992. *Cytokine* 4:385. (ELISA Capture, Neut)
3. Yssel H, *et al.* 1992. *J. Immunol.* 149:2378. (ELISA Capture, Neut)
4. Abrams J. 1995. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* John Wiley and Sons New York. Unit 6.20. (ELISA Capture)
5. Burdin N, *et al.* 1993. *J. Exp. Med.* 177:295. (ELISA Capture)
6. Klinman D, *et al.* 1994. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* John Wiley and Sons New York. Unit

6.19. (ELISPOT Capture)
7. Schaerli P, *et al.* 2000. *J. Exp. Med.* 192:1553.
8. Jason J, *et al.* 1999. *Clin. Diagn. Lab Immunol.* 6:73.
9. Akdis CA, *et al.* 1998. *J. Clin. Invest.* 102:98. (Neut)
10. Stary G, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 186:103. PubMed
11. Mason GM, *et al.* 2012. *PNAS.* PubMed
12. Smith DR, *et al.* 1994. *Am. J. Pathol.* 145:18. (IHC)

Description: IL-10 was originally described as Cytokine Synthesis Inhibitory Factor (CSIF) by virtue of its ability to inhibit cytokine production by Th1 clones. IL-10 shares over 80% sequence homology with the Epstein-Barr virus protein BCRFI. The biological activities of IL-10 include inhibition of macrophage-mediated cytokine synthesis, suppression of the delayed type hypersensitivity response, and stimulation of the Th2 cell response, which results in elevated antibody production.

Antigen References:

1. Fitzgerald K, *et al.* Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press San Diego.
2. de Waal-Malefyt R, *et al.* 1992. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 4:314.
3. Howard M, *et al.* 1992. *Immunol. Today*. 13:198.