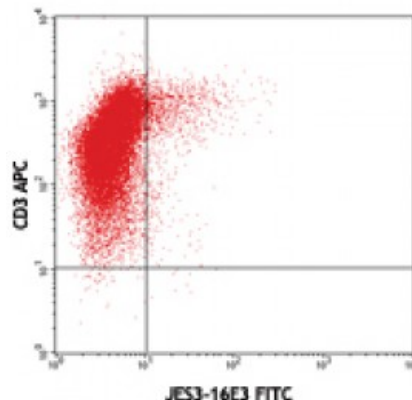


## FITC anti-mouse IL-10

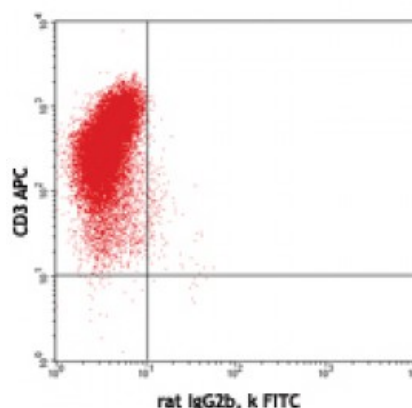
<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	3125030 / 100 µg 3125025 / 25 µg
<b>Clone:</b>	JES5-16E3
<b>Isotype:</b>	Rat IgG2b, κ
<b>Immunogen:</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -expressed, recombinant mouse IL-10
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.5



PMA-restimulated Th2-polarized C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes surface stained with CD3 APC, then intracellularly stained with JES5-16E3 FITC (top) or rat IgG2b, κ FITC isotype control (bottom).

## Applications:

<b>Applications:</b>	Flow Cytometry
<b>Recommended Usage:</b>	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 $\leq 1.0$ microg per $10^6$ cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



<b>Application Notes:</b>	<b>ELISA or ELISPOT Detection<sup>1,9,11</sup>:</b> The biotinylated JES5-16E3 antibody is useful as a detection antibody for a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with purified JES5-2A5 antibody (Cat. No. 504902/504904) as the capture antibody.
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**Neutralization<sup>14</sup>:** The LEAF™ purified JES5-16E3 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant IL-10.

**Flow Cytometry<sup>3</sup>:** The fluorochrome-labeled JES5-16E3 antibody is useful for intracellular immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify IL-10-producing cells within mixed cell populations.

### Additional reported applications

**(for relevant formats) include:**  
immunohistochemistry3.

**Application  
References:**

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**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 BCRF1. IL-10 inhibits IFN- $\gamma$ , TNF- $\beta$ , and IL-2 production by Th1 clones; inhibits macrophage-mediated IL-1, IL-6, and TNF- $\alpha$  synthesis; suppresses the delayed type hypersensitivity response; stimulates Th2 cell response (which results in elevated antibody production); and promotes mast cell proliferation in combination with IL-4.

**Antigen  
References:**

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