Elabscience®

Mouse IP-10/CXCL10 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0552	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	C7;IFI10;INP10;SCYB10;crg-2;gIP	10;mob-1	

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Mouse IP-10/CXCL10 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
		Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Mouse IP-10/CXCL10 Detection	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20° C for one year.
Antibody (Biotin)		Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0552)	
		Mouse IP-10/CXCL10 Capture	Mouse IP-10/CXCL10 Detection
		Antibody	Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse IP-10/CXCL10	Recombinant Mouse IP-10/CXCL10
Information		protien	protien
	Swissprot	P17515	
Product details	Reactivity	Mouse	Mouse
	Host	Goat	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1%
		glycerol; pH 7.5	protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH
			7.5
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Mouse IP-10/CXCL10 in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

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Applications

Mouse IP-10/CXCL10 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA	0.5-4 µg/mL	Mouse IP-10/CXCL10	
Capture		Capture Antibody	10
			sipur
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Mouse IP-10/CXCL10	Optical Density
Detection		Detection Antibody	Ö 0.1
		(Biotin)	
			0.01
			HOUSE IT - INCACE TO CONCENTRATION (pg/mL)

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Pro-inflammatory cytokine that is involved in a wide variety of processes such as chemotaxis, differentiation, and activation of peripheral immune cells, regulation of cell growth, apoptosis and modulation of angiostatic effects. Plays thereby an important role during viral infections by stimulating the activation and migration of immune cells to the infected sites. Mechanistically, binding of CXCL10 to the CXCR3 receptor activates G protein-mediated signaling and results in downstream activation of phospholipase C-dependent pathway, an increase in intracellular calcium production and actin reorganization. In turn, recruitment of activated Th1 lymphocytes occurs at sites of inflammation. Activation of the CXCL10/CXCR3 axis also plays an important role in neurons in response to brain injury for activating microglia, the resident macrophage population of the central nervous system, and directing them to the lesion site. This recruitment is an essential element for neuronal reorganization.