

## Data sheet **Monkey IL-10 ELISPOT antibody pair; 10-plate format**

Cat. No.: CT615-10

### Coating antibodies (2 vials)

**Product:** Monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 10 (IL-10)  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG<sub>1</sub>  
**Production:** *In vitro* using serum free medium  
**Purification:** Ion exchange chromatography  
**Contents:** Each vial contains sufficient material for coating of five 96-well ELISPOT plates  
**Buffer:** Prior to lyophilization: 0.25 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose  
**Application:** Coating antibody in an ELISPOT system  
**Reconstitution:** Dissolve the contents of one vial by injection of 0.25 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in PBS. The total amount of one vial is sufficient for five 96-well ELISPOT plates (480 determinations; 50 µl/well).

### Detection antibodies (2 vials)

**Product:** Biotinylated monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 10 (IL-10)  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG<sub>1</sub>  
**Production:** *In vitro* using serum free medium  
**Purification:** Protein A-affinity chromatography  
**Labeling:** With Biotin-7-NHS (N-hydroxysuccinimide)  
**Contents:** Each vial contains sufficient material for five 96-well ELISPOT plates  
**Buffer:** Prior to lyophilization: 0.5 ml PBS + 1% BSA + 125 mM trehalose  
**Application:** Detection antibody in an ELISPOT system  
**Reconstitution:** Dissolve the contents of one vial by injection of 0.5 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in Dilution buffer (see Technical Data Sheet). The total amount of one vial is sufficient for five 96-well ELISPOT plates (480 determinations; 100 µl/well).

### General

**Specificity:** Validated for detecting rhesus macaque, cynomolgus monkey, pig-tailed macaque, Japanese macaque, crested black macaque, lion-tailed macaque, baboon, mandrill, black mangabey and Hanuman langur IL-10  
**Sterility:** Membrane filtered (0.2 µm)  
**Stability:** The lyophilized products are stable for more than one year at 4°C (expiry date is indicated on the vials).  
After reconstitution, the antibodies are stable for several months at 4°C (if kept sterile) or for minimal one year at -20°C.  
**References:** Yoshino, N. *et al.* 2004. *J. Immunol.* 173: 6850-6857