

IL15 active protein

Recombinant Human IL15

CATALOG #
AAA214232

HOST
E Coli

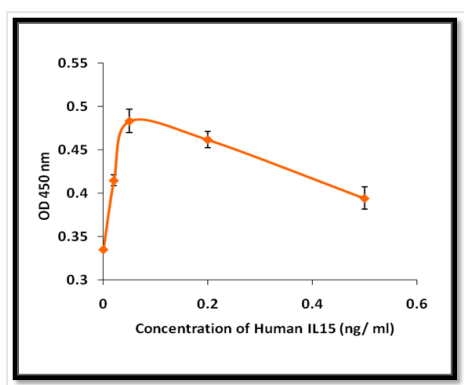
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IL15; Recombinant Human IL15; IL-15; IL-T; Recombinant Human Interleukin-15 (IL15); IL15 active protein

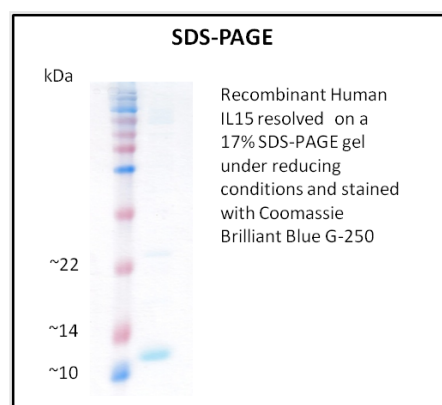
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Purity/Purification	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered PBS solution pH 7.5.
Sequence Length	162
Bioactivity	The ED(50) as determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of T lymphocytes was <0.1ng/ml.
Endotoxin Level	<1.0 EU/ug of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Reconstitution	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Preparation and Storage	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70 degree C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2-8 degree C for one month, or at -20 degree C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for IL15 active protein	IL-15 has been shown to be produced by human fetal astrocytes and microglial cells in response to IL-1-beta, IFN-gamma, or TNF-alpha and may thus play a role in T cell mediated immune responses in the human central nervous system. IL-15 stimulates proliferation of the established T cell line CTLL-2, CD8(+) memory T cells require IL-15 for proliferation. IL-15 is also able to induce generation of cytolytic cells and LAK cells activity in vitro. IL-15 appears to function as a specific maturation factor for natural killer cells and can mimic the bone marrow microenvironment in vitro, which is required for natural killer cells to acquire lytic functions. IL-15 induces proliferation of mast cells in the absence of functional IL-2 receptor components and utilizes a receptor of 60-65 kDa that is distinct from known components of T cell IL-15 receptors. The IL-15 receptor on mast cells recruits JAK2 and STAT5, instead of JAK1, JAK3 and STAT3 and STAT5 that are activated in T cells. The alpha subunit of the IL-15 receptor (IL-15RA) is structurally related to the alpha subunit of the IL-2 receptor and confers high affinity binding of IL-15 to its receptor. IL-15 binds to the beta and gamma chains of the IL-2 receptor, which are known to be required for ligand internalization and signal transduction.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10835153
NCBI GeneID	3600
NCBI Accession #	NP_000576.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_000576.1
UniProt Accession #	P40933
Molecular Weight	13.0 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	interleukin-15 isoform 1 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	interleukin 15
NCBI Official Symbol	IL15
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	IL-15
NCBI Protein Information	interleukin-15
UniProt Protein Name	Interleukin-15
UniProt Gene Name	IL15
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IL-15
UniProt Entry Name	IL15_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/e-coli-active-protein/il15/214232>