

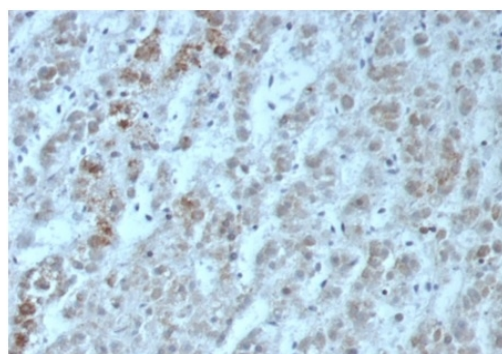
Interleukin-15 (IL-15)

Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone IL15/6971R]

Catalog No	Format	Size	Price (USD)
3600-RBM11-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug	219.00
3600-RBM11-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug	499.00
3600-RBM11-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug	499.00

Human Entrez Gene ID	3600
Human SwissProt	IDP40933
Human Unigene	654378
Human Gene Symbol	IL15
Human Chromosome Location	4q31.21
Synonyms	Interleukin-15 (IL-15); MGC9721

Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of human IL15 (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host / Ig Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Mol. Weight of Antigen	14-15kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Cytoplasm. Nuclear.
Species Reactivity	Human.
Positive Control	Human placenta, skeletal muscle or adrenal gland.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human adrenal gland stained with Interleukin-15 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (IL15/6971R).
HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH 9.0, 45min. 2Å⁺: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.

Specificity & Comments

Interleukin-15 (IL-15), also designated IL-T, is a cloned cytokine which shares several biological activities but no sequence homology with IL-2. Human, mouse and simian IL-15 cDNA clones have been isolated and characterized. All 3 species encode a 162 amino acid residue precursor protein containing a 48 amino acid leader that is cleaved to generate the mature form of IL-15. IL-15 stimulates the proliferation of T cells and NK cells, while enhancing B cell expansion and antibody production. Unlike IL-2, IL-15 is not produced by lymphocytes, but appears to be produced by macrophages, epithelial lines, muscle and placenta. IL-15 has also been shown to be a chemoattractant for human blood T lymphocytes and to be able to induce lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) activity in NK cells as well as to be able to induce the generation of cytolytic effector cells. Studies have shown that IL-15 is the only other cytokine that shares the β^2 signaling subunit of the IL-2R. Evidence also suggests that like IL-2, IL-4 and IL-7, IL-15 utilizes the common IL-2R β subunit.

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)
(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 °C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)
Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Key References

- Wang, Hongsheng et al. The Journal of investigative dermatology vol. 140.9 (2020): 1824-1836.e7. doi:10.1016/j.jid.2020.01.026
- Reche PA, et al. Journal of Immunology. 2001;167(1):336-343. doi:10.4049/jimmunol.167.1.336

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

Warranty

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.