

32-6452: IL15 Human, HEK(Discontinued)

Application : Functional Assay
Alternative Name : IL-15, IL15, Interleukin-15, MGC9721.

Description

Source: HEK.

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that regulates T and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. This cytokine and interleukin 2 share many biological activities. They are found to bind common hematopoietin receptor subunits, and may compete for the same receptor, and thus negatively regulate each other's activity. The number of CD8+ memory cells is shown to be controlled by a balance between this cytokine and IL2. This cytokine induces the activation of JAK kinases, as well as the phosphorylation and activation of transcription activators STAT3, STAT5, and STAT6. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggested that this cytokine may increase the expression of apoptosis inhibitor BCL2L1/BCL-x(L), possibly through the transcription activation activity of STAT6, and thus prevent apoptosis. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding the same protein have been reported.

Interleukin-15 Human Recombinant produced in HEK cells is a glycosylated monomer, having a molecular weight of 12.8kDa. The IL15 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Product Info

Amount : 2 µg(Discontinued) / 10 µg
Purification : Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content : The IL-15 protein was lyophilized from 1842µl filtered (0.2µm) solution in PBS, pH 7.4 and 10% Trehalose.
It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized IL15 with 2500µl PBS to a stock solution of 400µg/ml.
Storage condition : Lyophilized IL-15 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL15 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Application Note

The biological activity was determined by the dose dependent stimulation of the proliferation of CTLL-2 cells, the ED50 is typically less than 0.5ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of >2 x 10⁶ Unit/mg.