ARG70863
Human IL15 recombinant protein (Human IgG1 Fc-tagged, N-ter / His-Avi-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	CHO expressed, Human IgG1 Fc-tagged (N-ter) / His-Avi-tagged (C-ter) L15 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL15
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Asn49 - Ser162
Expression System	CHO
Alternate Names	IL-15; Interleukin-15

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	Il15
Gene Full Name	interleukin 15
Background	IL-15 is a member of the four alpha-helical bundle family of cytokines with a molecular weight of 14-15 kDa. Its in vitro activity is very similar to IL-2, except that IL-15 utilizes the IL-15 receptor alpha subunit for binding. IL-15 plays an important role in the growth and differentiation of T and B lymphocytes, natural killer cells, macrophages, and monocytes. It also activates a number of important intracellular signaling molecules. This implies that IL-15 could be essential for the immune responses, allograpt rejection, and the pathogenesis of autoimmune diseases.
Function	Cytokine that stimulates the proliferation of T-lymphocytes. Stimulation by IL-15 requires interaction of IL-15 with components of IL-2R, including IL-2R beta and probably IL-2R gamma but not IL-2R alpha. [UniProt]