

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human IL-15 (49-162) Membrane Protein, Partial, -hIgG1 Fc -Avi tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0355F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human IL-15 (49-162). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

IL-15

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 41.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-55 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Sequence

AA Asn 49 - Ser 162 (Accession # P40933-1).

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

Human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by a Avi tag

Protein Format

Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/µg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile coditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

IL-15

Full Name

interleukin 15

Introduction

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that regulates T and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. This cytokine and interleukine 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported.

Alternative Names

IL-15; interleukin-15

Gene ID

[3600](#)

UniProt ID

[P40933](#)