

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM206
<b>Target</b>	IL15RA
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD215
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-IL15RA antibody(DM206); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q13261
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a cytokine receptor that specifically binds interleukin 15 (IL15) with high affinity. The receptors of IL15 and IL2 share two subunits; IL2R beta and IL2R gamma. This forms the basis of many overlapping biological activities of IL15 and IL2. The protein encoded by this gene is structurally related to IL2R alpha; an additional IL2-specific alpha subunit necessary for high affinity IL2 binding. Unlike IL2RA; IL15RA is capable of binding IL15 with high affinity independent of other subunits; which suggests distinct roles between IL15 and IL2. This receptor is reported to enhance cell proliferation and expression of apoptosis inhibitor BCL2L1:BCL2-XL and BCL2. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scrutinizing all patent application to ensure no IP infringement.



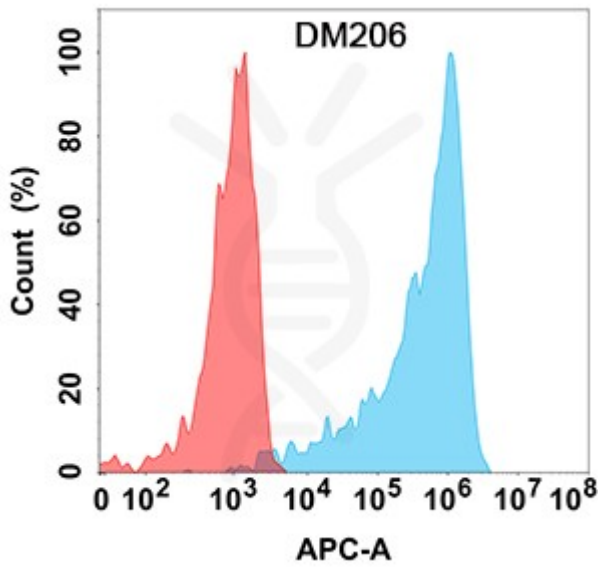


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-IL15RA (DM206) on Expi293 cells transfected with human IL15RA (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

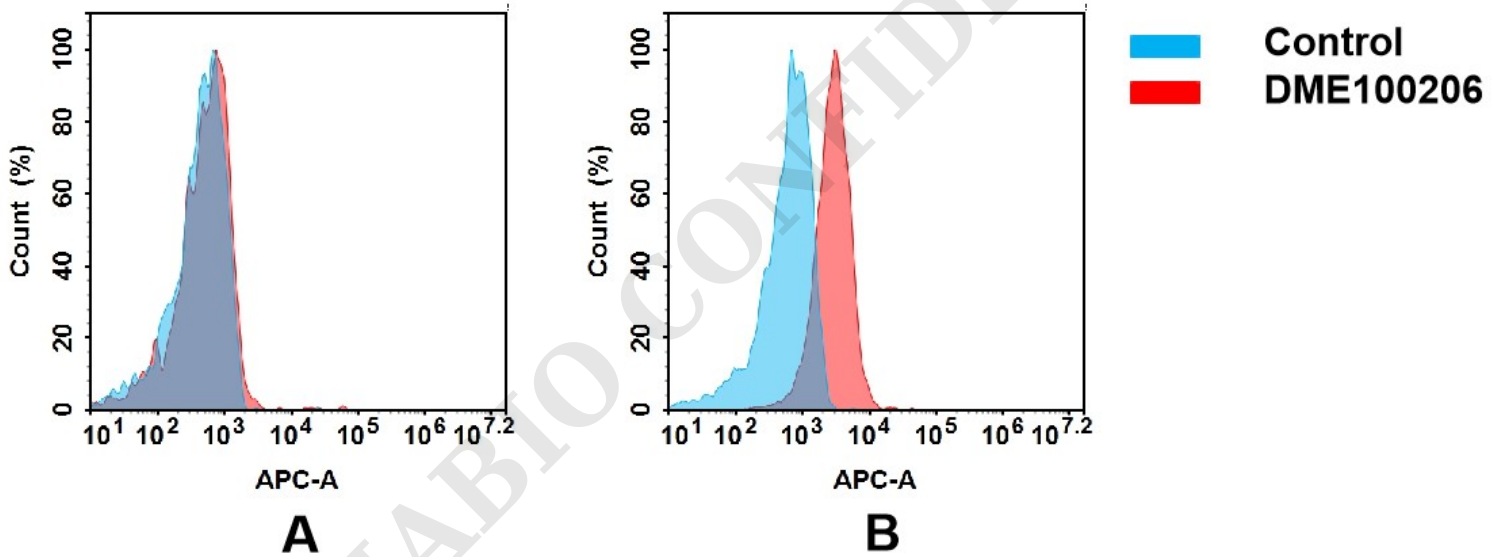


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human IL15RA mAb(DME100206).  
 (A) DME100206 does not bind to CHO-S cells that do not express IL15RA.  
 (B) A clear peak shift of DME100206 was seen compared to the control when incubated with IL15RA-expressing Siha cells, indicating strong binding of DME100206 to IL15RA. Antibodies were incubated at 5 µg/mL.

