

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM206
<b>Target</b>	IL15RA
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD215
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Biotinylated Anti-IL15RA antibody(DM206); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<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.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	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>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>	Biotinylated

