

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	IL-15
<b>Synonyms</b>	Interleukin-15;IL-15;IL15
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Interleukin-15 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Asn49-Ser162 is expressed.
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P40933
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Tag</b>	
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	Not available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	12.5 KDa
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.0.
<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>	Human Interleukin 15 (IL-15) is a cytokine that regulates T cell and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. IL-15 binds to the alpha subunit of the IL15 receptor (IL-15RA) with high affinity. IL-15 also binds to the beta and gamma chains of the IL-2 receptor, but not the alpha subunit of the IL2 receptor. IL-15 is structurally and functionally related to IL-2. Both cytokines share some subunits of receptors, allowing them to compete for and negatively regulate each other's activity. The number of CD8 memory T cells is controlled by a balance between IL-15 and IL-2. Despite their many overlapping functional properties, IL-2 and IL-15 are, in fact, quite distinct players in the immune system. IL-15 is constitutively expressed by a wide variety of cell types and tissues, including monocytes, macrophages and DCs. Mature Human IL-15 shares 70% amino acid sequence identity with Mouse and Rat IL-15.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



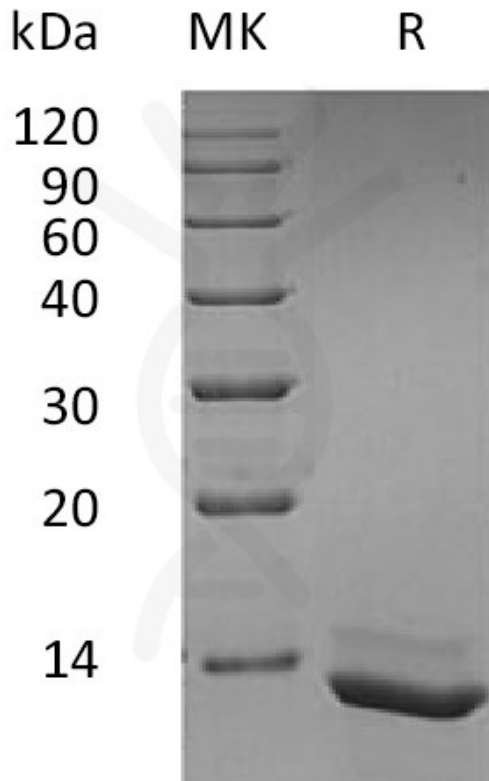


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

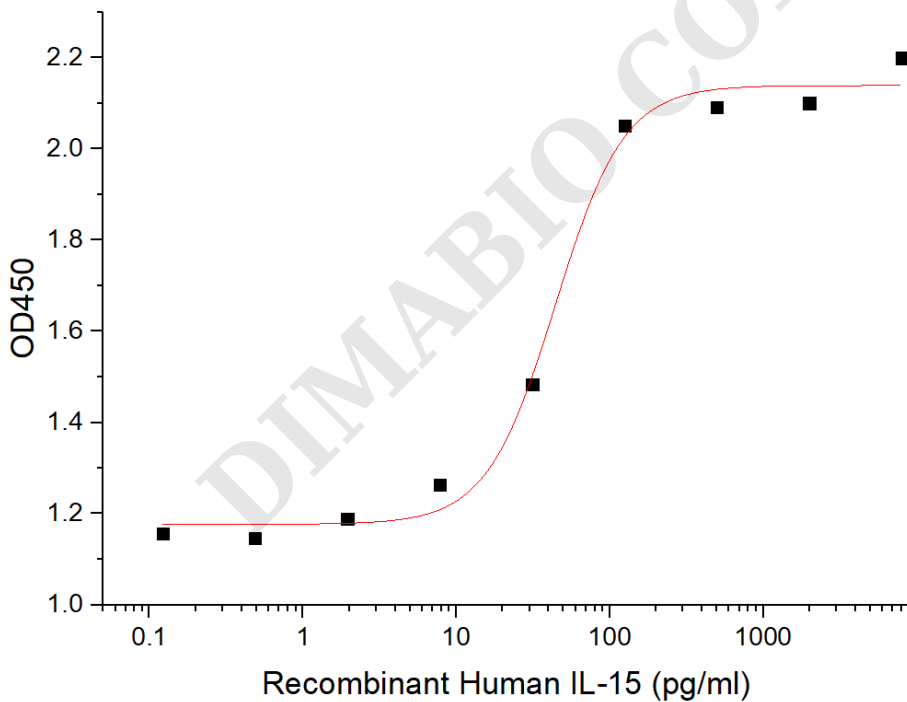


Figure 2. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The ED50 for this effect is 40-200pg/ml.

