

Anti-IL15 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16636

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P40933
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-IL15 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3600
Other Names	Interleukin-15, IL-15, IL15
Calculated MW	18086
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 31I07
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human IL15
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

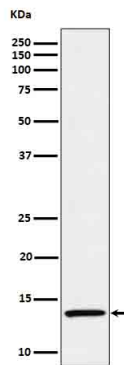
Name	IL15
Function	Cytokine that plays a major role in the development of inflammatory and protective immune responses to microbial invaders and parasites by modulating immune cells of both the innate and adaptive immune systems (PubMed: 15123770). Stimulates the proliferation of natural killer cells, T-cells and B-cells and promotes the secretion of several cytokines (PubMed: 8178155 , PubMed: 9326248). In monocytes, induces the production

of IL8 and monocyte chemotactic protein 1/CCL2, two chemokines that attract neutrophils and monocytes respectively to sites of infection (PubMed:[9326248](#)). Unlike most cytokines, which are secreted in soluble form, IL15 is expressed in association with its high affinity IL15RA on the surface of IL15-producing cells and delivers signals to target cells that express IL2RB and IL2RG receptor subunits (PubMed:[10233906](#), PubMed:[23104097](#), PubMed:[8026467](#)). Binding to its receptor triggers the phosphorylation of JAK1 and JAK3 and the recruitment and subsequent phosphorylation of signal transducer and activator of transcription-3/STAT3 and STAT5 (PubMed:[7568001](#)). In mast cells, induces the rapid tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT6 and thereby controls mast cell survival and release of cytokines such as IL4 (By similarity).

Cellular Location [Isoform IL15-S48AA]: Secreted.

Tissue Location Most abundant in placenta and skeletal muscle. It is also detected in the heart, lung, liver and kidney. IL15-S21AA is preferentially expressed in tissues such as testis and thymus

Images



Western blot analysis of IL15 in Recombinant human IL-15 protein cell lysate.

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