

IL15RA Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18818c

Product Information

Application Primary Accession	WB, E <u>Q13261</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_751950.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB39373
Calculated MW	28233
Antigen Region	79-106

Additional Information

Gene ID	3601
Other Names	Interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha, IL-15 receptor subunit alpha, IL-15R-alpha, IL-15RA, CD215, Soluble interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha, sIL-15 receptor subunit alpha, sIL-15R-alpha, sIL-15RA, IL15RA
Target/Specificity	This IL15RA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 79-106 amino acids from the Central region of human IL15RA.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IL15RA Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IL15RA
Function	High-affinity receptor for interleukin-15 (PubMed: <u>8530383</u>). Can signal both in cis and trans where IL15R from one subset of cells presents IL15 to

	neighboring IL2RG-expressing cells (By similarity). In neutrophils, binds and activates kinase SYK in response to IL15 stimulation (PubMed: <u>15123770</u>). In neutrophils, required for IL15- induced phagocytosis in a SYK-dependent manner (PubMed: <u>15123770</u>). Expression of different isoforms may alter or interfere with signal transduction (PubMed: <u>10480910</u>).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell surface. Note=Mainly found associated with the nuclear membrane [Isoform 6]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7 and isoform 8 are associated with endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi and cytoplasmic vesicles, but not with the nuclear membrane [Isoform 8]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7 and isoform 8 are associated with endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7 and isoform 8 are associated with endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi and cytoplasmic vesicles, but not with the nuclear membrane
Tissue Location	Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:15123770). Expressed in fetal brain with higher expression in the hippocampus and cerebellum than in cortex and thalamus (PubMed:12114302). Higher levels of soluble sIL-15RA form in comparison with membrane-bound forms is present in all brain structures (PubMed:12114302). Isoforms 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9: Widely expressed (PubMed:10480910, PubMed:8530383).

Background

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.

References

Wu, Z., et al. J Mol Cell Biol 2(4):217-222(2010) Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010) Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010) Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) : Bergamaschi, C., et al. J. Immunol. 183(5):3064-3072(2009)

Images

IL15RA Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP18818c) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the IL15RA antibody detected the IL15RA protein (arrow).

28=4
17
10

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.