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# **IL-15 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog # AP74226

#### **Product Information**

**Application** IHC-P P40933 **Primary Accession** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Calculated MW 18086

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 3600

**Other Names** Interleukin-15 (IL-15)

**Dilution** IHC-P~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000

**Format** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

-20°C **Storage Conditions** 

#### **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

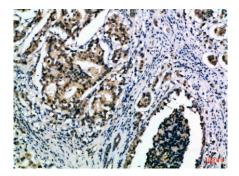
heart, lung, liver and kidney. IL15-S21AA is preferentially expressed in tissues

such as testis and thymus

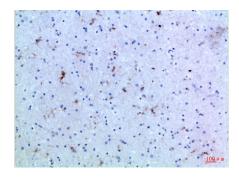
## **Background**

Cytokine that stimulates the proliferation of T- lymphocytes. Stimulation by IL-15 requires interaction of IL-15 with components of IL-2R, including IL-2R beta and probably IL-2R gamma but not IL-2R alpha.

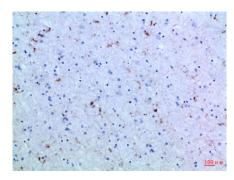
### **Images**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-breast-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

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