

# IL15 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP93111

## Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Application</b>       | WB                     |
| <b>Primary Accession</b> | <a href="#">P40933</a> |
| <b>Reactivity</b>        | Human                  |
| <b>Clonality</b>         | Monoclonal             |
| <b>Other Names</b>       | IL15; Interleukin 15;  |
| <b>Isotype</b>           | Rabbit IgG             |
| <b>Host</b>              | Rabbit                 |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>     | 18086                  |

## Additional Information

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Dilution</b>                     | WB 1:500~1:2000  |
| <b>Purification</b>                 | Affinity-chromatography  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                    | A synthesized peptide derived from human IL15  |
| <b>Description</b>                  | 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. |
| <b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b> | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.                            |

## Protein Information

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| <b>Name</b>     | IL15   |
| <b>Function</b> | 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: <a href="#">15123770</a> ). Stimulates the proliferation of natural killer cells, T-cells and B-cells and promotes the secretion of several cytokines (PubMed: <a href="#">8178155</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9326248</a> ). 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: <a href="#">9326248</a> ). 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: <a href="#">10233906</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23104097</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8026467</a> ). 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: <a href="#">7568001</a> ). 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**

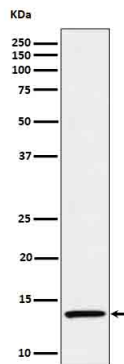
[Isoform IL15-S48AA]: Secreted.

**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

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

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