

IL15 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant IL15.

Catalog # AT2505a

Product Information

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Application | E |
| Primary Accession | P40933 |
| Other Accession | NM_000585 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | mouse |
| Clonality | monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG2a Kappa |
| Clone Names | 3A3 |
| Calculated MW | 18086 |

Additional Information

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 3600 |
| Other Names | Interleukin-15, IL-15, IL15 |
| Target/Specificity | IL15 (NP_000576, 49 a.a. ~ 162 a.a) full length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa. |
| Dilution | E~~N/A |
| Format | Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 . |
| Storage | Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Precautions | IL15 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that regulates T and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. This cytokine and interleukine 2 share many biological activities. They are found to bind common hematopoietin receptor subunits, and may compete for the same receptor, and thus negatively regulate each other's activity. The number of CD8+ memory cells is shown to be controlled by a balance between this cytokine and IL2. This cytokine induces the activation of JAK kinases, as well as the phosphorylation and activation of transcription activators STAT3, STAT5, and STAT6. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggested that this cytokine may increase the expression of apoptosis inhibitor BCL2L1/BCL-x(L), possibly through the transcription activation activity of STAT6, and thus prevent apoptosis. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding the same protein have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

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