

Product Information

Catalog Number	KD-012
Species	Human
Protein Construction	IL-15 (Asn49-Ser162), Accession # P40933.1
Tag	No tag
Expression System	<i>E. coli</i>
Purity	> 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Predicted Molecular Mass	13 kDa
SDS-PAGE	13 kDa, under reducing conditions
Endotoxin	<0.1 EU/μg of the protein by the LAL method
Biological Activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.01-0.3 ng/mL.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22μm filtered solution in PBS
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder at 100 μg/mL in sterile deionized water
Storage & Stability	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles 12 months from date of receipt, at lower than -70 °C as supplied 1 week, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution 1 month, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
Usage	Research use only

Product Data

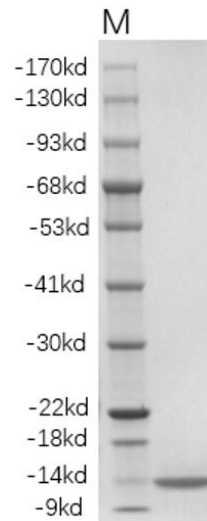


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE analysis with 2 μ g recombinant human IL-15 per lane, under reducing conditions, showing bands at 13 kDa

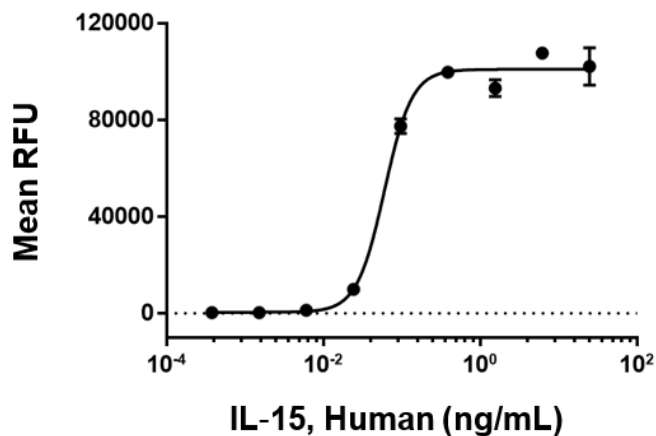


Figure 2. Biological activity measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL-2 cells, ED50 for this effect is 0.01-0.3 ng/mL

Background

Interleukin-15 (IL-15) is a cytokine with structural similarity to IL-2. Like IL-2, IL-15 binds to and signals through a complex composed of IL-2/IL-15 receptor beta chain (CD122) and the common gamma chain (gamma-C, CD132).

IL-15 is secreted by mononuclear phagocytes (among other cells) following infection by virus. This cytokine induces cell proliferation of natural killer cells, which are cells of the innate immune system whose principal role is to kill virally infected cells.

IL-15 can stimulate the proliferation of T-lymphocytes. Stimulation by IL-15 occurs following its interaction with IL-15R α . This interaction may enhance IL-15's interaction with IL15R $\beta\gamma$ c.