

Recombinant Human IL-15

Catalog # EPT012

Expression Host E.coli

DESCRIPTION Recombinant Human Interleukin-15 is produced by

our E.coli expression system and the target gene

encoding Asn49-Ser162 is expressed.

Accession P40933

Synonyms Interleukin-15; IL-15; IL15

Mol Mass 12.5 KDa

AP Mol Mass 12 KDa, reducing conditions

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing

SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Less than 0.001 ng/ μ g (0.01 EU/ μ g) as determined by

LAL test.

FORMULATION Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM

PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.0.

RECONSTITUTION Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by

vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a



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concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 ° C,

though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C

for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°

C for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

Human Interleukin 15 (IL-15) is a cytokine that

regulates T cell and natural killer cell activation and

proliferation. IL-15 binds to the alpha subunit of the

IL15 receptor (IL-15RA) with high affinity. IL-15 also

binds to the beta and gamma chains of the IL-2

receptor, but not the alpha subunit of the IL2 receptor.

IL-15 is structurally and functionally related to IL-2.

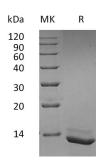
Both cytokines share some subunits of receptors,

allowing them to compete for and negatively regulate





each other's activity. The number of CD8+ memory T cells is controlled by a balance between IL-15 and IL-2. Despite their many overlapping functional properties, IL-2 and IL-15 are, in fact, quite distinct players in the immune system. IL-15 is constitutively expressed by a wide variety of cell types and tissues, including monocytes, macrophages and DCs. Mature Human IL-15 shares 70% amino acid sequence identity with Mouse and Rat IL-15.



SDS-PAGE

