

Product datasheet for **RC219294L1V**

IL15 (NM_172174) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	IL15 (NM_172174) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	IL15
Synonyms:	IL-15; Interleukin 15; MGC9721; OTTHUMP00000164617
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_172174
ORF Size:	486 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219294).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_172174.1
RefSeq Size:	1969 bp
RefSeq ORF:	488 bp
Locus ID:	3600
Cytogenetics:	4q31.21
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway
MW:	14.7 kDa



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Gene Summary:

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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]