

Product datasheet for **TP319294L**

IL15 (NM_172174) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human interleukin 15 (IL15), transcript variant 1, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC219294 representing NM_172174 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MRISKPHLRISISIQCYLCLLLNSHFLTEAGIHVFILGCF SAGLPKTEANWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHID ATLYTESDVHP SCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLES GDASIHDTVENLILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECELE EKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFINTS
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	14.7 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_751914
Locus ID:	3600
UniProt ID:	P40933
RefSeq Size:	1969



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Cytogenetics: 4q31.21

RefSeq ORF: 486

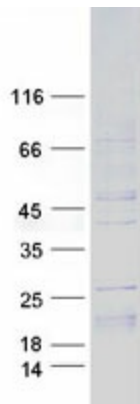
Synonyms: IL-15; Interleukin 15; MGC9721; OTTHUMP00000164617

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]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified IL15 protein (Cat# [TP319294]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with IL15 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC219294]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).