

IL-15-FC recombinant protein

Catalog No: YD3051

Reactivity: Human;

Purity: >90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Gene Name: IL15

Protein Name: Interleukin-15 (IL-15)

Human Gene ld: 3600

Human Swiss Prot

P40933

No:

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution

Source: Mammalian cells

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

Function: Cytokine that plays a major role in the development of inflammatory and

protective immune responses to microbial invaders and parasites by modulating

immune cells of both the innate and adaptive immune systems

(PubMed:15123770). Stimulates the proliferation of natural killer cells, T-cells and B-cells and promotes the secretion of several cytokines (PubMed:8178155, PubMed:9326248). In monocytes, induces the production of IL8 and monocyte chemotactic protein 1/CCL2, two chemokines that attract neutrophils and monocytes respectively to sites of infection (PubMed:9326248). Unlike most cytokines, which are secreted in soluble form, IL15 is expressed in association with its high affinity IL15RA on the surface of IL15-producing cells and delivers

signals to target cells that express IL2RB and IL2RG receptor subunits (PubMed:10233906, PubMed:23104097, PubMed:8026467). Binding to its

receptor tr

Subcellular Location:

[Isoform IL15-S48AA]: Secreted.; [Isoform IL15-S21AA]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=IL15-S21AA is not secreted, but rather is stored intracellularly, appearing in

the nucleus and cytoplasmic components.

Expression: Most abundant in placenta and skeletal muscle. It is also detected in the heart,

lung, liver and kidney. IL15-S21AA is preferentially expressed in tissues such as



testis and thymus.

Products Images