

Datasheet for ABIN2660774

anti-IL-15 antibody (Biotin)

1 Image



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Quantity:	50 μg	
Target:	IL-15 (IL15)	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Mouse	
Clonality:	Monoclonal	
Conjugate:	This IL-15 antibody is conjugated to Biotin	
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)	

Product Details

Clone:	BH1543	
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa	
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with biotin under optim conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.	

Target Details

Target:	IL-15 (IL15)
Alternative Name:	IL-15 (IL15 Products)
Background:	Interleukin-15 (IL-15) was discovered in supernatant from simian kidney epithelial cell line CV-
	1/EBNA, as a soluble factor capable of supporting proliferation of the IL-2-dependent cell line,
	CTLL-2 (1). IL-15 is a regulatory cytokine that is produced by dendritic cells, epithelial cells,
	human stromal cell line (IMTLH), fibroblasts, and monocytes (2). It plays an important role in

immune response and shares many functions with IL-2, for example, it stimulates the proliferation of activated T cells (1, 2), NK cells (3) and B cells, and it induces immunoglobulin synthesis by B cells stimulated by anti-IgM or CD40 ligand (4). In addition, IL-15 promotes the development of dendritic cells (5), activates human neutrophils (6, 7) and induces the production of proinflammatory cytokines from macrophages (8). IL-15 acts as a bridge between innate and adaptive immunity because of its diverse roles in the immune system. IL-15 binds to heterotrimeric receptors composed of IL-15R α , IL-15R β , and IL-15R γ c. IL-15 shares with IL-2 the receptor chains β and γ c. IL-15 is normally not secreted in soluble form but is held on the cell surface bound to a unique receptor, IL-15R α , especially on dendritic cells. Cell-bound IL-15 then is presented in trans to T cells and NK cells and is recognized by the γ c receptor on these cells, such recognition maintains cell survival and intermittent proliferation (9).

Pathways:

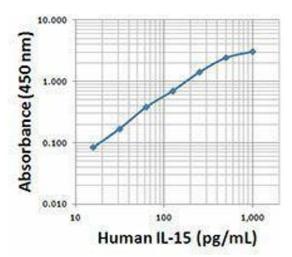
JAK-STAT Signaling, Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process

Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Application Details

Application Notes:

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Protect from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C.



ELISA

Image 1.