Datasheet for ABIN2786287

anti-IL-15 antibody (N-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IL-15 (IL15)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep, Guinea Pig, Pig, Horse, Dog
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IL-15 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human IL15
Sequence:	RISKPHLRSI SIQCYLCLLL NSHFLTEAGI HVFILGCFSA GLPKTEANWV
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 86%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Pig: 100%, Rabbit: 93%, Rat: 100%, Sheep: 100%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against IL15. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	IL-15 (IL15)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	IL15 (IL15 Products)
Background:	IL15 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.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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding the same protein have been reported. Alias Symbols: IL-15, MGC9721 Protein Interaction Partner: ZNRD1, TRAF3, STAT5B, APP, IL15RA, IL2RG, IL2RB, Protein Size: 162
Molecular Weight:	13 kDa
Gene ID:	3600
NCBI Accession:	NM_172174, NP_751914
UniProt:	P40933
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling, Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 162 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
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:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-IL15 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:312500

Positive Control: 293T cell lysate