

### Datasheet for ABIN6253292

# IL-15 Protein (AA 49-162, Gln149Asp-Mutant, Gln156Asp-Mutant) (Fc Tag)



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#### Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	IL-15 (IL15)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 49-162, Gln149Asp-Mutant, Gln156Asp-Mutant
Origin:	Human
Source:	CHO Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL-15 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

#### **Product Details**

Purpose:

Specificity:	The extracellular domain of human IL-15 (aa 49-162) including mutations at Q149D and Q156D is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of human IgG1.
Characteristics:	Protein. The extracellular domain of human IL-15 (aa 49-162) including mutations at Q149D and Q156D is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of human IgG1. Source: CHO cells. Endotoxin content: <0.06EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS. Purity: >98 % (SDS-PAGE). Interleukin-15 (IL-15) has a broad spectrum of biological activities. It is crucial for the development, proliferation, survival and differentiation of multiple cells from both innate and adaptive immune systems. IL-15 up-regulation has a central role in the development of several autoimmune or chronic inflammatory disorders. Targeting IL-15 or its receptor may have a valuable impact on the treatment of immune-mediated diseases. IL-15 participates in the development of important immune antitumor mechanisms. It activates CD8(+) T cells, natural killer (NK) cells, NK T cells, and can promote the formation of antitumor

IL-15 (mutant) (human):Fc (human) (rec.)

antibodies. IL-15 can also protect T effector cells from the action of T regulatory cells and reverse tolerance to tumor-associated antigens. In pre-clinical studies IL-15 has been found to demonstrate potentiated antitumor effects following pre-association with IL-15Ralpha, or when used in combination with chemotherapy, adoptive therapy, monoclonal antibodies, and tumor vaccines.

Purity:

>98 % (SDS-PAGE)

Endotoxin Level:

<0.06EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza).

**Biological Activity Comment:** 

This mutant IL-15/Fc fusion protein specifically binds to the IL-15R, competitively inhibits IL-15-triggered cell proliferation, promotes transplant tolerance, does not activate the STAT-signaling pathway, and exerts a prolonged circulating half-life caused by the modified Fc domain.

#### **Target Details**

Target: IL-15 (IL15)

Alternative Name: IL-15 (IL15 Products)

Background:

Alternate Names/Synonyms: Interleukin-15

Product Description: Interleukin-15 (IL-15) has a broad spectrum of biological activities. It is crucial for the development, proliferation, survival and differentiation of multiple cells from both innate and adaptive immune systems. IL-15 up-regulation has a central role in the development of several autoimmune or chronic inflammatory disorders. Targeting IL-15 or its receptor may have a valuable impact on the treatment of immune-mediated diseases. IL-15 participates in the development of important immune antitumor mechanisms. It activates CD8(+) T cells, natural killer (NK) cells, NK T cells, and can promote the formation of antitumor antibodies. IL-15 can also protect T effector cells from the action of T regulatory cells and reverse tolerance to tumor-associated antigens. In pre-clinical studies IL-15 has been found to demonstrate potentiated antitumor effects following pre-association with IL-15Ralpha, or when used in combination with chemotherapy, adoptive therapy, monoclonal antibodies, and tumor vaccines.

NCBI Accession:

NP\_751914

Pathways:

JAK-STAT Signaling, Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process

#### **Application Details**

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C
	Long Term Storage: -20°C
	Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots
	are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.