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IL15RA Protein (AA 31-205) (Fc Tag, AVI tag, Biotin)

3 Images



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Overview

Quantity:	200 μg
Target:	IL15RA
Protein Characteristics:	AA 31-205
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL15RA protein is labelled with Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Sequence:	AA 31-205
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	IL15RA
Alternative Name:	IL-15 R alpha (IL15RA Products)
Background:	IL15R is a heterotrimer of IL15RA, IL2RB and IL2RG. IL-15RA, also known as CD215, IL-15 R

alpha, is a widely expressed 60 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein. High-affinity receptor for interleukin-15. Can signal both in cis and trans where IL15R from one subset of cells presents IL15 to neighboring IL2RG-expressing cells. Expression of different isoforms may alter or interfere with signal transduction. An interleukin (IL)-15 superagonist/IL-15 receptor α fusion complex (IL-15SA/IL-15RA, ALT-803) activates the IL-15 receptor on CD8 T cells and NK cells, and has shown significant anti-tumor. Signal transduction involves SYK. Higher levels of soluble sIL-15RA form in comparison with membrane-bound forms is present in all brain structures.

Molecular Weight:

46.6 kDa

NCBI Accession:

NP 002180

Pathways:

JAK-STAT Signaling

Application Details

Comment:

Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein:

The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

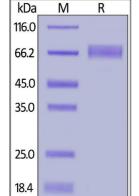
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH 7.5
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C

Biotinylated Human IL-15 R alpha, Fc,Avitag ELISA 3.0 0.2 µg of Human IL-15, Tag Free per well 2.5 2.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 Biotinylated Human IL-15 R alpha, Fc,Avitag ELISA 0.2 µg of Human IL-15, Tag Free per well 2.5 Biotinylated Human IL-15 R alpha, Fc,Avitag Conc. (ng/mL)

ELISA

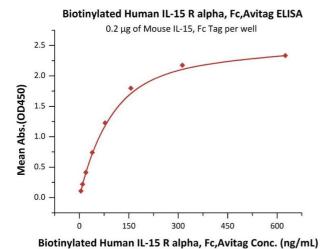
Image 1. Immobilized Human IL-15, Tag Free (ABIN6386427,ABIN6388244) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human IL-15 R alpha, Fc,Avitag (ABIN6731258,ABIN6809875) with a linear range of 2-39 ng/mL (QC tested).



14.4

SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human IL-15 R alpha, Fc,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than $95\,\%$.



ELISA

Image 3. Immobilized Mouse IL-15, Fc Tag (ABIN6810037,ABIN6938879) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human IL-15 R alpha, Fc,Avitag (ABIN6731258,ABIN6809875) with a linear range of 10-156 ng/mL (Routinely tested).