

IL15 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant IL15.

Catalog # AT2505a

Specification

IL15 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Application | E |
| Primary Accession | P40933 |
| Other Accession | NM_000585 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG2a Kappa |
| Calculated MW | 18086 |

IL15 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3600

Other Names

Interleukin-15, IL-15, IL15

Target/Specificity

IL15 (NP_000576, 49 a.a. ~ 162 a.a) full length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

IL15 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL15 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

IL15 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06) - Images

IL15 Antibody (monoclonal) (M06) - Background

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. [provided by RefSeq]