

ARG23355 anti-IL15 antibody [B-E29] (low endotoxin)

Package: 250 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

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| Product Description | Azide free and low endotoxin Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B-E29] recognizes IL15 |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu |
| Tested Application | ELISA, FACS, FuncSt |
| Specificity | This antibody recognizes both natural and recombinant human IL-15. |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | B-E29 |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Target Name | IL15 |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant human IL-15 |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | IL-15; Interleukin-15 |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | ELISA | Assay-dependent |
| | FACS | Assay-dependent |
| | FuncSt | Assay-dependent |

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

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| Form | Liquid |
| Purification Note | Sterile-filtered through 0.22 µm and treated to remove endotoxins. |
| Buffer | PBS |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

Bioinformation

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|----------------|--|
| Gene Symbol | IL15 |
| Gene Full Name | interleukin 15 |
| Background | <p>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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]</p> |
| Function | <p>Cytokine that stimulates the proliferation of T-lymphocytes. Stimulation by IL-15 requires interaction of IL-15 with components of IL-2R, including IL-2R beta and probably IL-2R gamma but not IL-2R alpha. [UniProt]</p> |
| Calculated Mw | 18 kDa |