

IL-15/IL-T, Mouse, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK305

General Information

Synonyms	IL-T
Species	Mouse
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	NWIDVRYDLEKIESLIQSIHIDTTLYTDSDFHPSCCKVTAMNCFLELQVILHEYSNMTLNETVRN VLYLANSTLSSNKNVAESGCKECEELEEKTFTEFLQSFIRIVQMFINTS with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Accession	P48346.1
Tag	His-tag at the N-terminus
Mol mass	14.2 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measure by its ability to induce CTLL-2 cells proliferation. The ED50 for this effect is < 10 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse IL-15 is approximately > 1 × 10 ⁵ IU/mg.

Product feature

Purity	> 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2- 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, 5% HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -5~-20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of Proleukin buffer, pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 μg/mL. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.

Background

Interleukin-15 (IL-15) is a 14-15 kDa glycoprotein with immune regulatory functions in many diverse cell types. IL-15 can be constitutively expressed in a variety of cell types stored as intracellular protein in the cytoplasm as well as transport to the cell surface, while only secreted from some cell types including monocytes, dendritic cells, epithelial cells, bone marrow stromal cells, and fibroblasts. As a pleiotropic cytokine, IL-15 mediates the crosstalk between innate immunity and adaptive immunity whose principal role is to kill virally infected cells. IL-15 plays a crucial role in the development, differentiation, and survival of NK cells. In monocytes, IL-15 induces the production of IL-8 and monocyte chemotactic protein 1 (MCP-1), which recruits neutrophils and monocytes to sites of infection. IL-15 can also act as a chemo-attractant in T lymphocytes and regulate the differentiation of T lymphocytes.

SDS-PAGE

