Recombinant Mouse IL-15 Protein(Sumo Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEM100325



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

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Species Mouse

Source E.coli-derived Mouse IL-15 protein Asn49-Ser162, with an N-teminal Sumo

 Mol_Mass
 25.4 kDa

 Accession
 P48346

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80

°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

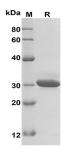
ShippingThis product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.FormulationLyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol

Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of

0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse IL-15 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse IL-15 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 30 kDa

Background

The protein encoded by the IL15 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 hematopoietic 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.

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