

## ARG70208 Pig IL15 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | E. coli expressed, His-tagged (N-ter) Active Pig IL15 recombinant protein                                    |
| Tested Application  | SDS-PAGE   |
| Target Name         | IL15   |
| Species             | Pig  |
| A.A. Sequence       | Thr49 - Ser162   |
| Expression System   | E. coli  |
| Activity            | Active   |
| Activity Note       | Determined by its ability to induce proliferation in TF-1 cells.<br>The ED50 for this effect is < 5.5 ng/mL. |
| Alternate Names     | IL-15; Interleukin-15  |

### Properties

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Form                | Powder  |
| Purification Note   | Endotoxin level is < 0.01 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.  |
| Purity              | > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)   |
| Buffer              | PBS (pH 7.4)  |
| Reconstitution      | It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.                                     |
| Storage instruction | For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.  |

### Bioinformation

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Gene Symbol    | IL15  |
| Gene Full Name | interleukin 15  |
| 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011] |

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|-----------------------|--|
| Function              | 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] |
| Cellular Localization | Isoform IL15-S48AA: Secreted. Isoform IL15-S21AA: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=IL15-S21AA is not secreted, but rather is stored intracellularly, appearing in the nucleus and cytoplasmic components. [UniProt]            |

Images

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