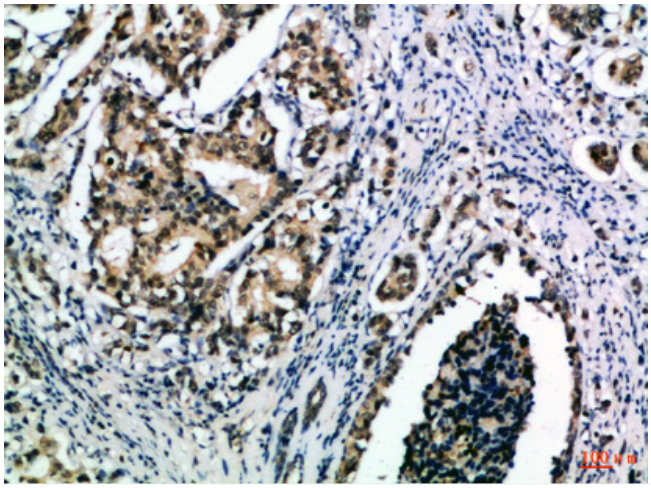
IL-15 Polyclonal Antibody

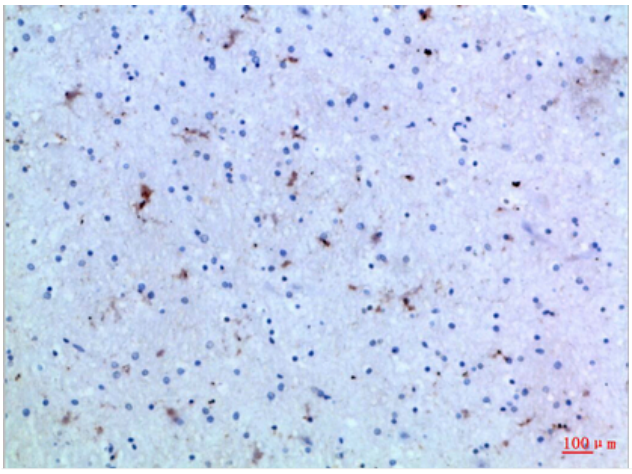
Catalog No	BYab-10744
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	IL15
Protein Name	Interleukin-15 (IL-15)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 111-160
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous IL-15
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Interleukin-15 (IL-15)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	[Isoform IL15-S48AA]: Secreted.; [Isoform IL15-S21AA]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. IL15-S21AA is not secreted, but rather is stored intracellularly, appearing in the nucleus and cytoplasmic components.
Tissue Specificity	Most abundant in placenta and skeletal muscle. It is also detected in the heart, lung, liver and kidney. IL15-S21AA is preferentially expressed in tissues such as testis and thymus.
Function	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.,online information:Interleukin-15 entry,sequence caution:Man-made cDNA construct with a sequence coding for signal peptide increasing the secretion of the protein (substitution with a signal peptide derived from the mouse IgV kappa chain).,similarity:Belongs to the IL-15/IL-21 family.,subcellular location:IL15-S21AA is not secreted, but rather is stored intracellularly, appearing in the nucleus and cytoplasmic components.,tissue specificity:Most abundant in

	placenta and skeletal muscle. It is also detected in the heart, lung, liver and kidney. IL15-S21AA is preferentially expressed in tissues such as testis and thymus.,
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
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

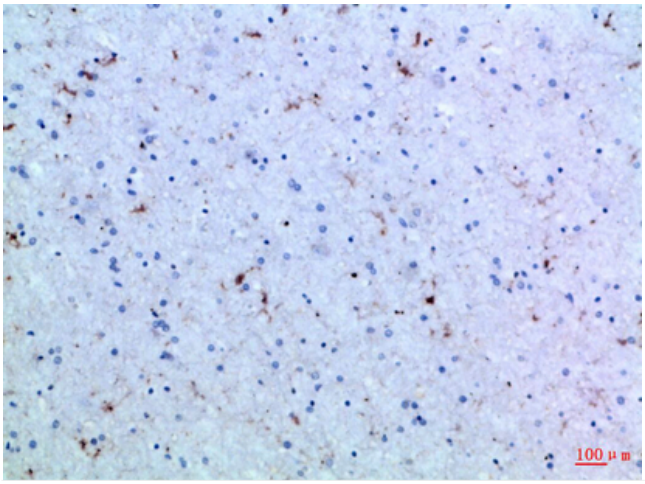
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-breast-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100