

IL-15 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT6043
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	IL-15
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Intestinal immune network for IgA production;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Rheumatoid arthritis
Gene Name :	IL15
Protein Name :	Interleukin-15 (IL-15)
Human Gene Id :	3600
Human Swiss Prot No :	P40933
Mouse Gene Id :	16168
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P48346
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
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Jak_STAT;Intestinal immune network for IgA production;

Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that regulates T and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. This cytokine and interleukin 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

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.,

Subcellular Location : [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.

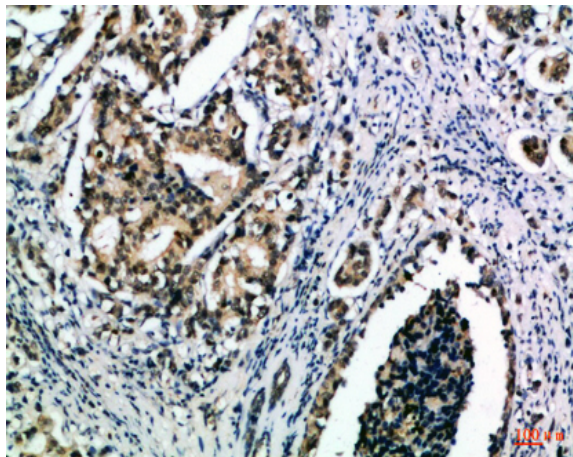
Expression : Most abundant in placenta and skeletal muscle. It is also detected in the heart, lung, liver and kidney. IL15-S21AA is preferentially expressed in tissues such as testis and thymus.

Sort : 8437

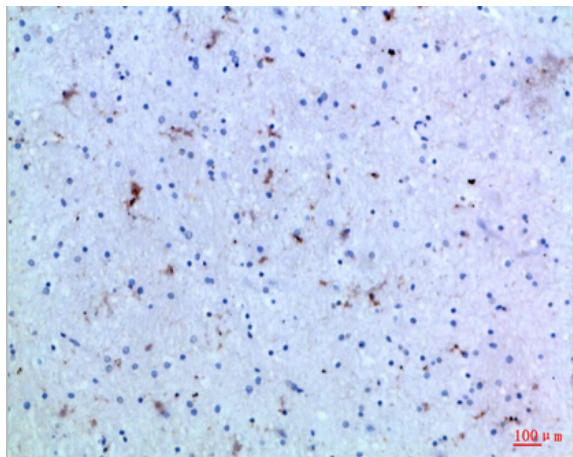
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Host : Rabbit

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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