

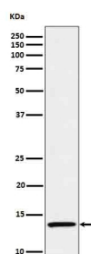
IL15 Antibody / Interleukin 15 [clone 31I07] (FY12448)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|-------------|--|--------|
| FY12448 | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA | 100 ul |

Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

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| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Availability | 2-3 weeks |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Liquid |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Clone Name | 31I07 |
| Purity | Affinity-chromatography |
| Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA. |
| UniProt | P40933 |
| Applications | Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 |
| Limitations | This IL15 antibody is available for research use only. |



Western blot analysis of IL15 in Recombinant human IL-15 protein cell lysate.

Description

IL15 antibody detects interleukin 15, a pleiotropic cytokine encoded by the IL15 gene. IL15 belongs to the four alpha helix bundle cytokine family and shares functional similarities with interleukin 2. It plays a crucial role in the activation and survival of natural killer cells and memory CD8 T cells. IL15 signals through a receptor complex composed of IL15R

alpha, IL2R beta, and the common gamma chain. Through these interactions, IL15 contributes to immune homeostasis, antiviral defense, and antitumor activity.

IL15 antibody is widely used in immunology, cancer immunotherapy, and infectious disease research. IL15 stimulates proliferation and cytotoxicity of natural killer and CD8 T cells, making it a key cytokine in immune defense. In cancer research, IL15 is studied for its ability to boost antitumor immune responses, and recombinant IL15 is under evaluation in clinical trials as an immunotherapeutic agent. By detecting IL15 expression, researchers can monitor immune activity and evaluate therapeutic strategies.

The antibody is suitable for western blotting, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, and ELISA. In western blot assays, IL15 antibody identifies protein bands corresponding to the cytokine. Immunohistochemistry localizes IL15 expression within tissues, while immunofluorescence demonstrates cytokine production in immune cell subsets. Flow cytometry enables quantitative detection of IL15 in activated lymphocytes, and ELISA applications support measurement of secreted IL15 in serum or culture media.

IL15 plays roles in autoimmune disease, chronic inflammation, and transplant rejection. Elevated levels contribute to pathological immune activation in conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, and celiac disease. Conversely, inadequate IL15 signaling impairs immune defense against viral infections. By applying IL15 antibody, researchers can investigate both protective and pathogenic functions of this cytokine.

In addition to its role in adaptive immunity, IL15 regulates innate lymphoid cell function and promotes tissue specific immune surveillance. It is particularly important in mucosal immunity, where it supports barrier protection against pathogens. IL15 antibody therefore provides a versatile tool for basic and translational immunology.

IL15 antibody provided by NSJ Bioreagents offers reliable specificity for studying cytokine signaling, immune homeostasis, and therapeutic intervention. Its strong performance across multiple applications ensures accurate detection of this critical cytokine.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IL15 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human IL15 was used as the immunogen for the IL15 antibody.

Storage

Store the IL15 antibody at -20°C.