

Interleukin-15 Antibody / IL15 [clone IL15/4696] (V5070)

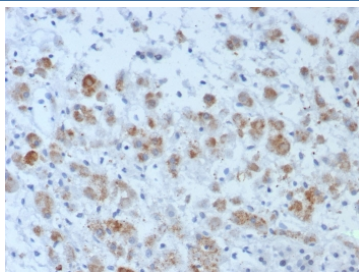
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5070-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5070-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5070SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

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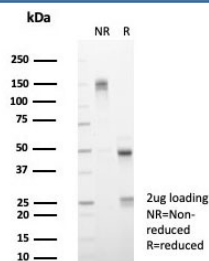
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2, kappa
Clone Name	IL15/4696
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P40933
Localization	Secreted, Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Interleukin-15 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using Interleukin-15 antibody (clone IL15/4696). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



IHC staining of FFPE human adrenal gland tissue with Interleukin-15 antibody (clone IL15/4696). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Interleukin-15 antibody (clone IL15/4696) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Interleukin-15 (IL-15), also designated IL-T, is a cloned cytokine which shares several biological activities but no sequence homology with IL-2. Human, mouse and simian IL-15 cDNA clones have been isolated and characterized. All 3 species encode a 162 amino acid residue precursor protein containing a 48 amino acid leader that is cleaved to generate the mature form of IL-15. IL-15 stimulates the proliferation of T cells and NK cells, while enhancing B cell expansion and antibody production. Unlike IL-2, IL-15 is not produced by lymphocytes, but appears to be produced by macrophages, epithelial lines, muscle and placenta. IL-15 has also been shown to be a chemoattractant for human blood T lymphocytes and to be able to induce lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) activity in NK cells as well as to be able to induce the generation of cytolytic effector cells. Studies have shown that IL-15 is the only other cytokine that shares the beta signaling subunit of the IL-2R. Evidence also suggests that like IL-2, IL-4 and IL-7, IL-15 utilizes the common IL-2Rgamma subunit.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Interleukin-15 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human IL15 was used as the immunogen for the Interleukin-15 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Interleukin-15 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.