

ARG56753
anti-IL15 antibody (Biotin)Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL15
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IL15
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Human IL-15. (MNWVNVISDL KKIEDLIQSM HIDATLYTES DVHPSCKVTA MKCFLELQV ISLESGDASI HDTVENLIL ANNSLSSNGN VTESGCKECE ELEEKNIKEF LQSFVHIVQM FINTS)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	IL-15; Interleukin-15

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG56643 as a capture antibody
	WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links [GeneID: 3600 Human](#)
[Swiss-port # P40933 Human](#)

Gene Symbol IL15

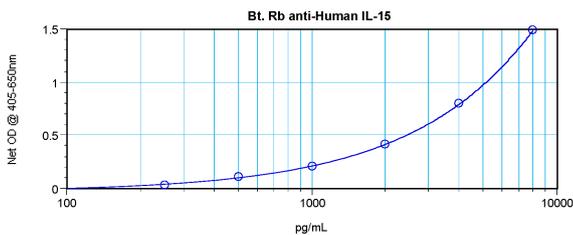
Gene Full Name interleukin 15

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that regulates T and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. This cytokine and 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 2011]

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]

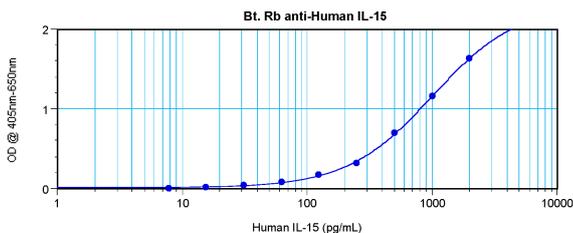
Calculated Mw 18 kDa

Images



ARG56753 anti-IL15 antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Direct ELISA: ARG56753 anti-IL15 antibody (Biotin) at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml results of a typical standard run with optical density.



ARG56753 anti-IL15 antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56753 anti-IL15 antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml combined with ARG56643 anti-IL-15 antibody as a capture antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density.