

IL-15RA & IL-15 Protein, Human, Recombinant (hFc)

General Information

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| Synonyms: | IL-15 Receptor α & IL-15 Fusion Protein; Interleukin-15; IL15RA&IL15 Complex; IL-15 Receptor alpha & IL-15 Fusion Protein; IL-15; IL15; IL15RA&IL15 |
| Protein Construction: | Ile31-Asp96&Asn49-Ser162(Asn120Asp) |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | HEK293 Cells |
| Accession: | Q13261&P40933 |
| AA Sequence: | Ile31-Asp96&Asn49-Ser162(Asn120Asp) |

QC Testing

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| Biological Activity: | Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The ED50 for this effect is 5-20 ng/mL. |
| Purity: | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified) |
| Endotoxin: | < 0.1 ng/ μ g (1 EU/ μ g) as determined by LAL test. |
| Formulation: | Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μ m filter, containing 20 mM PB, 8% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween 80 (w/v), pH 7.5. |

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μ g/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

IL15RA is a high-affinity receptor for interleukin-15. IL15ra associates as a heterotrimer with the IL-2 receptor beta and gamma subunits to initiate signal transduction. It can signal both in cis and trans where IL15R from one subset of cells presents IL15 to neighboring IL2RG-expressing cells. IL15ra is expressed in special cells including a wide variety of T and B cells and non-lymphoid cells. IL-15 is a cytokine that regulates T cell and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. IL-15 binds to the alpha subunit of the IL-15RA with high affinity. IL-15 also binds to

the beta and gamma chains of the IL-2 receptor, but not the alpha subunit of the IL2 receptor. IL-15 is structurally and functionally related to IL-2. Both cytokines share some subunits of receptors, allowing them to compete for and negatively regulate each other's activity. The number of CD8+ memory T cells is controlled by a balance between IL-15 and IL-2. Despite their many overlapping functional properties, IL-2 and IL-15 are, in fact, quite distinct players in the immune system. IL-15 is constitutively expressed by a wide variety of cell types and tissues, including monocytes, macrophages and DCs.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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