

**Anti-IL15 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO16636****Specification**

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**Anti-IL15 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P40933</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-IL15 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-IL15 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3600

**Other Names**

Interleukin-15, IL-15, IL15

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human IL15

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-IL15 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** IL15

**Function**

Cytokine that plays a major role in the development of inflammatory and protective immune responses to microbial invaders and parasites by modulating immune cells of both the innate and

adaptive immune systems (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15123770" target="\_blank">15123770</a>). Stimulates the proliferation of natural killer cells, T-cells and B-cells and promotes the secretion of several cytokines (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8178155" target="\_blank">8178155</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9326248" target="\_blank">9326248</a>). In monocytes, induces the production of IL8 and monocyte chemotactic protein 1/CCL2, two chemokines that attract neutrophils and monocytes respectively to sites of infection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9326248" target="\_blank">9326248</a>). Unlike most cytokines, which are secreted in soluble form, IL15 is expressed in association with its high affinity IL15RA on the surface of IL15-producing cells and delivers signals to target cells that express IL2RB and IL2RG receptor subunits (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10233906" target="\_blank">10233906</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23104097" target="\_blank">23104097</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8026467" target="\_blank">8026467</a>). Binding to its receptor triggers the phosphorylation of JAK1 and JAK3 and the recruitment and subsequent phosphorylation of signal transducer and activator of transcription-3/STAT3 and STAT5 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7568001" target="\_blank">7568001</a>). In mast cells, induces the rapid tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT6 and thereby controls mast cell survival and release of cytokines such as IL4 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform IL15-S48AA]: Secreted.

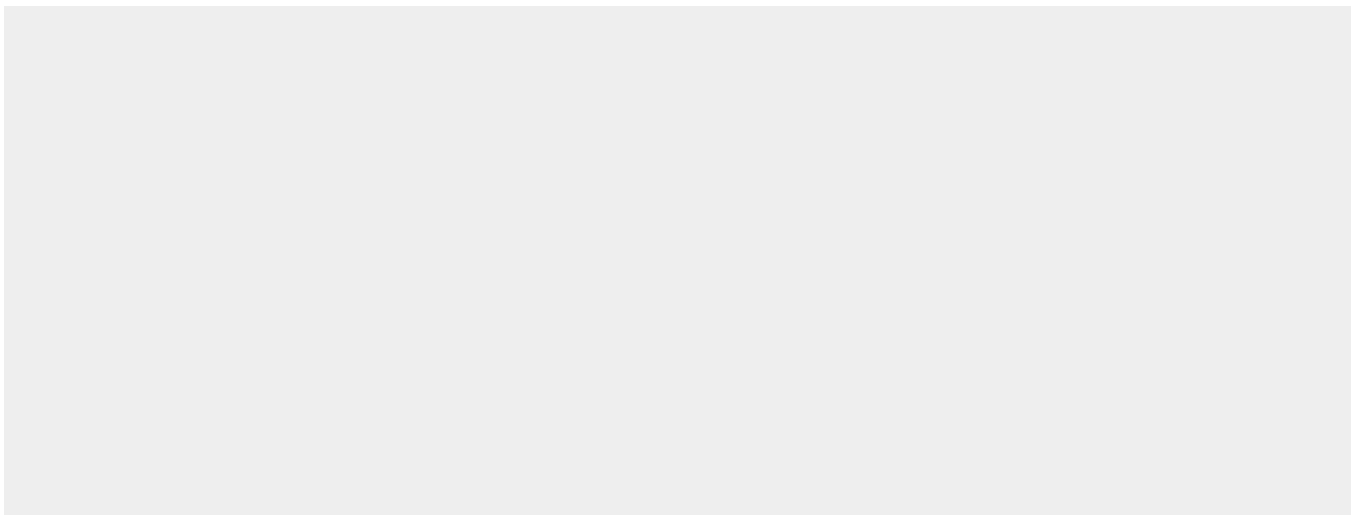
**Tissue Location**

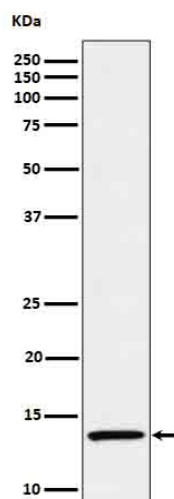
Most abundant in placenta and skeletal muscle. It is also detected in the heart, lung, liver and kidney. IL15-S21AA is preferentially expressed in tissues such as testis and thymus

**Anti-IL15 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-IL15 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



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