

IL-15 (aa70-82) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3864a**Specification**

IL-15 (aa70-82) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P40933
Other Accession	NP_000576.1 , NP_751915.1 , 3600
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	18086

IL-15 (aa70-82) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3600**Other Names**

Interleukin-15, IL-15, IL15

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IL-15 (aa70-82) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL-15 (aa70-82) Antibody (internal region) - 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:15123770). Stimulates the proliferation of natural killer cells, T-cells and

B-cells and promotes the secretion of several cytokines (PubMed:8178155, PubMed:9326248). 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:9326248). 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:10233906, PubMed:23104097, PubMed:8026467). 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:7568001). 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

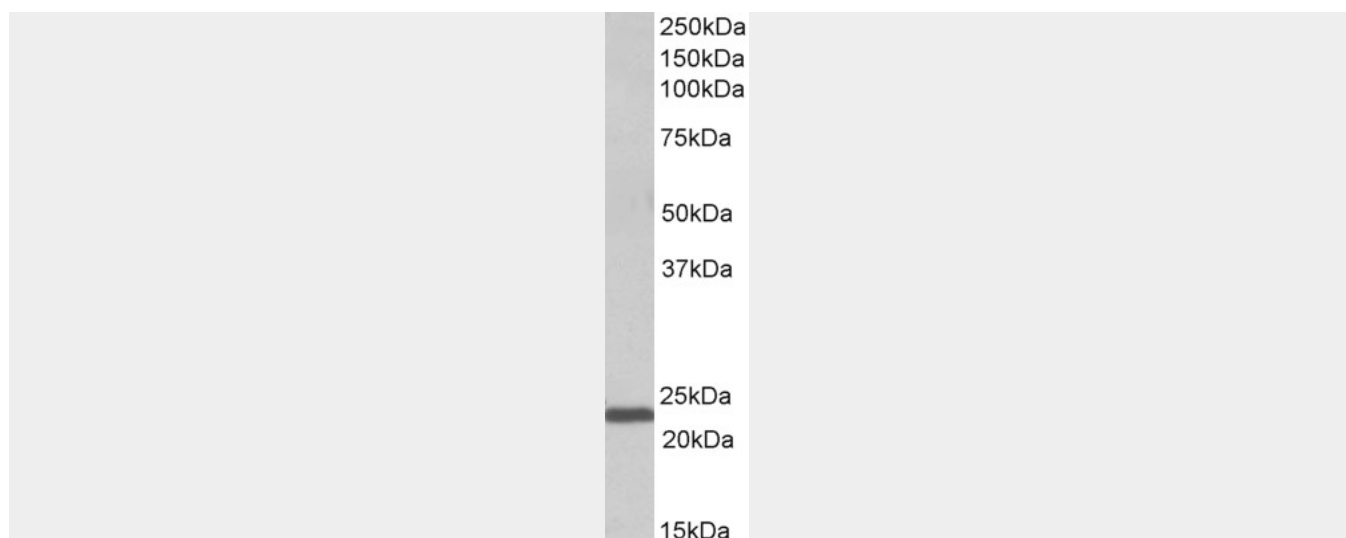
IL-15 (aa70-82) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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](#)

IL-15 (aa70-82) Antibody (internal region) - Images





AF3864a (1 µg/ml) staining of Human Bone Marrow lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

IL-15 (aa70-82) Antibody (internal region) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_000576.1; NP_751915.1).

IL-15 (aa70-82) Antibody (internal region) - References

B cell-derived IL-15 enhances CD8 T cell cytotoxicity and is increased in multiple sclerosis patients. Schneider R, Mohebiany AN, Ifergan I, Beauseigle D, Duquette P, Prat A, Arbour N. J Immunol. 2011 Oct 15;187(8):4119-28. PMID: 21911607