

Recombinant Human IL-15RA&IL-15

Catalog#:P01407 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Human Interleukin- 15 Receptor Alpha & Interleukin- 15 Fusion Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile31-Asp96&Asn49-Ser162(Asn120Asp) is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p>Accession#: Q13261&P40933</p> <p>Known as: IL15RA&IL15; Interleukin- 15; IL- 15; IL15; IL- 15 receptor subunit alpha; IL- 15RA; IL- 15R-alpha; interleukin- 15 receptor subunit alpha</p>
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 5% Trehalose, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at<-20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
RECONSTITUTION	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Bioactivity: Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The ED50 for this effect is 5-20 ng/ml</p> <p>Mol Mass:46.9kDa AP Mol Mass:50-60kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>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.</p>
	 <p>SDS-PAGE</p>