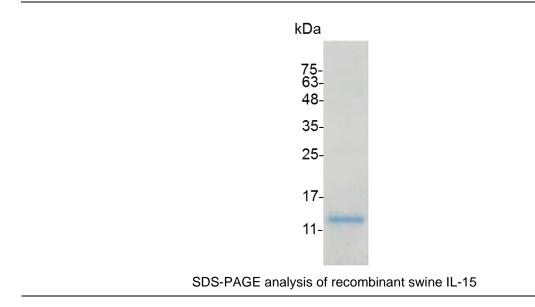


IL-15 (Interleukin-15), Swine

v. 231101

Catalog number	C03008-5UG / C03008-20UG / C03008-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Interleukin-15 (IL-15) is a cytokine with structural similarity to Interleukin-2 (IL-2). Like IL-2, IL-15 binds to and signals through a complex composed of IL-2/IL-15 receptor beta chain (CD122) and the common gamma chain (gamma-C, CD132). IL-15 is secreted by mononuclear phagocytes (and some other cells) following infection by virus(es). This cytokine induces cell proliferation of natural killer cells; cells of the innate immune system whose principal role is to kill virally infected cells.
Source	Escherichia coli
Sequence	TWQHVISDLKKIEDLIRSIHMDATLYTESDAHPNCKVTAMKCFLLELRVILQESR NSDISDTVENLIILANSSLSSIEYKTESGCKECEELEEKNINEFLKSFIHIVQMFINP S with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU per 1 μ g of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in TF-1 cells. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is <5.5 ng/mL.
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H_2O to a concentration not less than 200 μ g/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	 This product is stable after storage at: -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.





For research use only.