

IL-15 (Interleukin-15), Human

v. 240401

Catalog number	C01017-5UG / C01017-20UG / C01017-100UG
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	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	NWVNVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPCKVTAMKCFLELQVISLESG DASIHDTVENLILANNSLSSNGNVTESGCKECEEELEEKNIKEFLQSFVHIVQMFI NTS with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in CTLL-2 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is < 3 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-15 is approximately 2.5 x 10 ⁷ IU/mg.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 6 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-15

For research use only.