



IL-15 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-113632

BACKGROUND

Interleukin-15 (IL-15), also designated IL-T, is a cloned cytokine which shares several biological activities but no sequence homology with IL-2. Human, mouse and simian IL-15 cDNA clones have been isolated and characterized. All three species encode a 162 amino acid residue precursor protein containing a 48 amino acid leader that is cleaved to generate the mature form of IL-15. IL-15 stimulates the proliferation of T cells and NK cells, while enhancing B cell expansion and antibody production. Unlike IL-2, IL-15 is not produced by lymphocytes, but appears to be produced by macrophages, epithelial lines, muscle and placenta. IL-15 has also been shown to be a chemoattractant for human blood T lymphocytes and to be able to induce lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) activity in NK cells as well as to be able to induce the generation of cytolytic effector cells. Studies have shown that IL-15 is the only other cytokine that shares the β signaling subunit of the IL-2R. Evidence also suggests that like IL-2, IL-4 and IL-7, IL-15 utilizes the common IL-2R γ subunit.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IL15 (human) mapping to 4q31.21.

PRODUCT

IL-15 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human IL-15 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

IL-15 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive IL-15 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.