# IL-15 (mBA-115): sc-4895



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Interleukin-15 (IL-15), also designated IL-T, is a cloned cytokine with a molecular weight of 14 kDa 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  $\beta$  signaling subunit of the IL-2R. Evidence also suggests that like IL-2, IL-4 and IL-7, IL-15 utilizes the common IL-2Ry subunit.

# **REFERENCES**

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## **PROTOCOLS**

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

#### **SOURCE**

IL-15 (mBA-115) is produced in *E. coli* as 40 kDa biologically active, tagged fusion protein corresponding to 114 amino acids of full length mature IL-15 of mouse origin.

## **PRODUCT**

IL-15 (mBA-115) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%); supplied as 50  $\mu$ g purified protein.

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

IL-15 (mBA-115) is biologically active as determined by the stimulation of the proliferation of murine CTLL-2 cells is < 5.0 ng/ml.

Specific Activity: > 2 x 10<sup>5</sup> units/mg

# **RECONSTITUTION**

In order to avoid freeze/thaw damaging of the active protein, dilute protein when first used to desired working concentration. Either a sterile filtered standard buffer (such as 50mM TRIS or 1X PBS) or water can be used for the dilution. Store any thawed aliquot in refrigeration at 2° C to 8° C for up to four weeks, and any frozen aliquot at -20° C to -80° C for up to one year. It is recommended that frozen aliquots be given an amount of standard cryopreservative (such as Ethylene Glycol or Glycerol 5-20% v/v), and refrigerated samples be given an amount of carrier protein (such as heat inactivated FBS or BSA to 0.1% v/v) or non-ionic detergent (such as Triton X-100 or Tween 20 to 0.005% v/v), to aid stability during storage.

## **STORAGE**

Store desiccated at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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

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