



Human Interleukin 15 (DAG354)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	IL-15 is an immunomodulating cytokine that stimulates the proliferation of T lymphocytes and shares many biological properties with IL-2. IL-15 exerts its biological activities primarily on T cells. It is also essential in the development, survival and activation of natural killer cells.
Antigen Description	Interleukin 15 (IL-15) is a cytokine with structural similarity to IL-2. Like IL-2, IL-15 binds to and signals through the IL-2/IL-15 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.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of murine CTLL-2 cells was found to be 0.5 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 2 x 10 ⁶ units/mg. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular assay.
Format	Purified, Lyophilized. We recommend a quick spin followed by reconstitution in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored (up to 1 week) at 2-8°C or stored at -20°C for future use.
Concentration	Not applicable.
Buffer	Lyophilized from 10mM Sodium phosphate, pH 8.5
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Cytokine that stimulates the proliferation of T-lymphocytes. Stimulation by IL-15 requires interaction of IL-15 with components of IL-2R, including IL-2R beta and probably IL-2R gamma but not IL-2R alpha.
Keywords	IL15; interleukin 15; interleukin-15; IL 15; MGC9721; IL-15;