

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	IL-15RA and IL-15
Synonyms	IL15RAandIL15;Interleukin-15;IL-15;IL15;IL-15 receptor subunit alpha;IL-15RA;IL-15R-alpha;interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha Recombinant Human Interleukin-15 Receptor Alpha and Interleukin-15 Fusion Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile31-Asp96andAsn49-Ser162(Asn120Asp) is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Description	Recombinant Human Interleukin-15 Receptor Alpha and Interleukin-15 Fusion Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile31-Asp96andAsn49-Ser162(Asn120Asp) is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	Q13261;P40933
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-Fc Tag
Molecular Characterization	Not available
Molecular Weight	46.9 KDa
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 5% Trehalose, pH 7.4.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	IL15RA is a high-affinity receptor for interleukin-15. IL15ra associates as a heterotrimer with the IL-2 receptor beta and gamma subunits to initiate signal transduction. It can signal both in cis and trans where IL15R from one subset of cells presents IL15 to neighboring IL2RG-expressing cells. IL15ra is expressed in special cells including a wide variety of T and B cells and non-lymphoid cells. IL-15 is a cytokine that regulates T cell and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. IL-15 binds to the alpha subunit of the IL-15RA with high affinity. IL-15 also binds to the beta and gamma chains of the IL-2 receptor, but not the alpha subunit of the IL2 receptor. IL-15 is structurally and functionally related to IL-2. Both cytokines share some subunits of receptors, allowing them to compete for and negatively regulate each other's activity. The number of CD8 memory T cells is controlled by a balance between IL-15 and IL-2. Despite their many overlapping functional properties, IL-2 and IL-15 are, in fact, quite distinct players in the immune system. IL-15 is constitutively expressed by a wide variety of cell types and tissues, including monocytes, macrophages and DCs.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



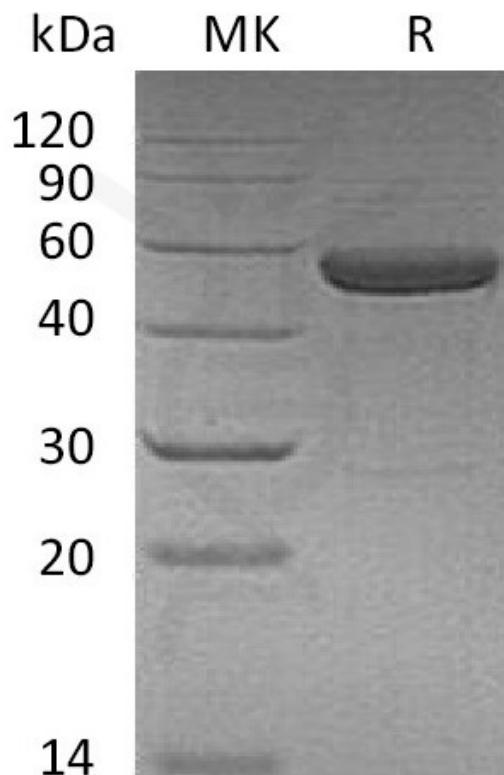


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

