

DATASHEET

Version 20181206

IL-15, Human**Cat. No.:** Z03308-1**Size:** 1.0 mg**Synonyms:** IL15, IL-T**Description:**

Interleukin-15 (IL-15) is a cytokine with structural similarity to 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 (among other cells) following infection by virus. This cytokine induces cell proliferation of natural killer cells, which are cells of the innate immune system whose principal role is to kill virally infected cells. IL-15 can stimulate the proliferation of T-lymphocytes. Stimulation by IL-15 occurs following its interaction with IL-15R α . This interaction may enhance IL-15's interaction with IL15R $\beta\gamma$ c. Recombinant Human Interleukin-15 produced in *E. coli* is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 114 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rhIL-15 has a molecular mass of 12.8 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by chromatographic techniques at GenScript.

Source: *E. coli*

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ < 0.5 ng/ml, determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of CTLL-2 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2 x 10⁶ units/mg.

Molecular Weight: 12.8 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 μ g/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Human Interleukin-15 (rhIL-15) remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, rhIL-15 should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C.