

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	IL-15RA and IL-15
<b>Synonyms</b>	IL15RA and IL15; Interleukin-15; IL-15; IL15; IL-15 receptor subunit alpha; IL-15RA; IL-15R-alpha; interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Interleukin-15 Receptor Alpha and Interleukin-15 Fusion Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile31-Asp96 and Asn49-Ser162 (Asn120 Asp) is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q13261; P40933
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Fc Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	Not available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	46.9 KDa
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 5% Trehalose, pH 7.4.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Sterility</b>	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
<b>Background</b>	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.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



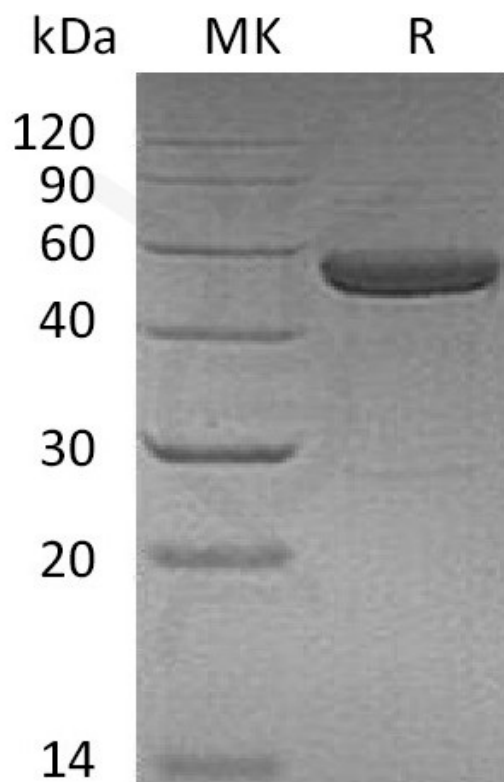


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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