

IL15 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003600-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human IL15 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human IL15 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human IL15 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — IL15

Entrez GeneID [3600](#)

GeneBank Accession# [IL15](#)

Gene Name IL15

Gene Alias IL-15, MGC9721

Gene Description interleukin 15

Omim ID [600554](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that regulates T and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. This cytokine and interleukine 2 share many biological activities. They are found to bind common hematopoietin receptor subunits, and may compete for the same receptor, and thus negatively regulate each other's activity. The number of CD8+ memory cells is shown to be controlled by a balance between this cytokine and IL2. This cytokine induces the activation of JAK kinases, as well as the phosphorylation and activation of transcription activators STAT3, STAT5, and STAT6. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggested that this cytokine may increase the expression of apoptosis inhibitor BCL2L1/BCL-x(L), possibly through the transcription activation activity of STAT6, and thus prevent apoptosis. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding the same protein have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000164617

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)

- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)

- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Neoplasm](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)