

Recombinant Human Interleukin-15 (rHuIL-15)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

101-15

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 12.9 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 114 amino acids.

Quantity:

 $2\mu g/10\mu g/1000\mu g$

AA Sequence:

NWVNVISDLK KIEDLIQSMH IDATLYTESD VHPSCKVTAM KCFLLELQVI SLESGDASIH

DTVENLIILA NNSLSSNGNV TESGCKECEE LEEKNIKEFL QSFVHIVQMF INTS

Purity:

> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED_{50} as determined by a cell proliferation

assay using murine CTLL-2 cells is less than 0.5 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $> 2.0 \times$

 10^6 IU/mg.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin:

Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuIL-15 as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and

stored at \leq -20 $\mathbb C$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Shipping:

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

recommended below.

Stability & Storage:

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Usage:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Interleukin-15

Human Interleukin-15 (IL-15) is expressed by the IL15 gene located on the chromosome 4. It shares approximately 97 % and 73 % sequence identity with simian and murine IL-15, respectively. Both human IL-15 and simian IL-15 are active on murine cells. IL-15 is secreted by mononuclear phagocytes (and some other cells), especially macrophages following infection by virus. It possesses a variety of biological functions, including stimulating and maintaining of cellular immune responses, especially regulating T and natural killer (NK) cell activation and proliferation. In additionally, it shares many biological properties with IL-2, including T, B and NK cell-stimulatory activities. IL-15 signals through a complex composed of IL-2/IL-15 receptor beta chain. Although IL-15 lacks sequence homology with IL-2, it has recently been shown that both the beta and gamma chains of the IL-2 receptor are utilized for IL-15 binding and signaling. In addition, an IL-15 specific binding protein has also been cloned from a mouse T cell clone.

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