

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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| <b>Clone ID</b>                         | DM206  |
| <b>Target</b>                           | IL15RA   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | CD215  |
| <b>Host Species</b>                     | Rabbit   |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Anti-IL15RA antibody(DM206); Rabbit mAb  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | 2-3 weeks  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | Q13261   |
| <b>IgG type</b>                         | Rabbit IgG   |
| <b>Clonality</b>                        | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>                       | Human  |
| <b>Applications</b>                     | ELISA; Flow Cyt  |
| <b>Recommended Dilutions</b>            | ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100   |
| <b>Purification</b>                     | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography  |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.   |
| <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>Background</b>                       | This gene encodes a cytokine receptor that specifically binds interleukin 15 (IL15) with high affinity. The receptors of IL15 and IL2 share two subunits; IL2R beta and IL2R gamma. This forms the basis of many overlapping biological activities of IL15 and IL2. The protein encoded by this gene is structurally related to IL2R alpha; an additional IL2-specific alpha subunit necessary for high affinity IL2 binding. Unlike IL2RA; IL15RA is capable of binding IL15 with high affinity independent of other subunits; which suggests distinct roles between IL15 and IL2. This receptor is reported to enhance cell proliferation and expression of apoptosis inhibitor BCL2L1:BCL2-XL and BCL2. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported. |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only  |

