

## DESCRIPTION

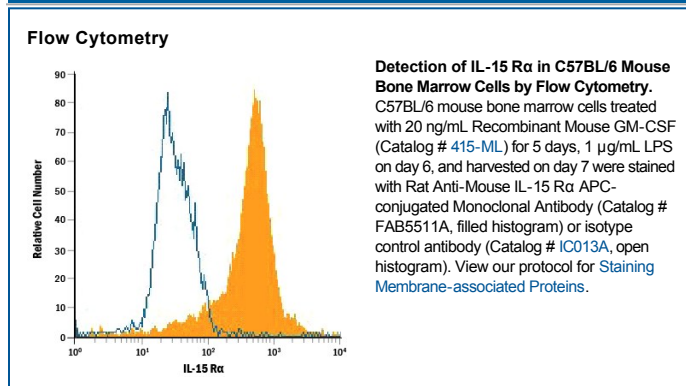
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse IL-15 R $\alpha$ in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 888220
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse IL-15 R $\alpha$ Gly33-Lys205 Accession # Q60819
<b>Conjugate</b>	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Interleukin 15 Receptor alpha (IL-15 R $\alpha$ ) is a high affinity receptor that specifically binds IL-15 with high affinity and associates as a heterotrimer with the IL-2 receptors beta and gamma subunits to initiate signal transduction. IL-15 R $\alpha$  is expressed on a wide variety of T cells and B cells as well as non-lymphoid cells. IL-15 R $\alpha$  is a 58-60 kDa protein that shares structural similarities to the IL-2 R $\alpha$  protein. IL-15 R $\alpha$  and IL-2 R $\alpha$  genes also share similar intron-exon organization and are closely linked on human chromosome 10p14-p15. Human IL-15 R $\alpha$  shares 45% amino acid (aa) homology with the mouse form of the receptor. Signaling of IL-15 can occur in one of three ways; through the heterotrimeric complex of IL-15 R $\alpha$ , IL-2 R $\beta$  and IL-2 R $\gamma$ , through the heterodimeric complex of IL-2 receptors beta and gamma common, and through a novel 60-65 kDa IL-15 RX subunit found on mast cells. The binding of IL-15 to IL-15 R $\alpha$  has been reported to antagonize the TNF- $\alpha$ -mediated apoptosis in fibroblasts by competing with TNFRI for TRAF2 binding.