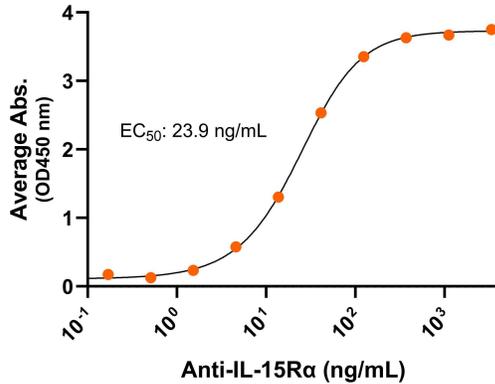


Bioactivity – Antibody Binding

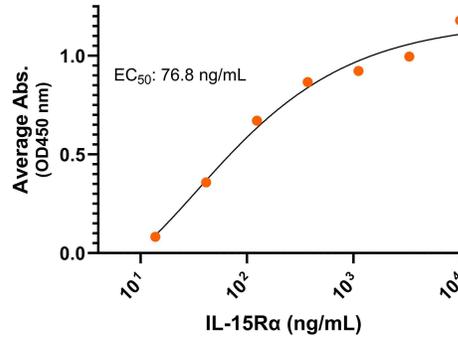
Mouse IL-15R α -His dimer, ELISA
 0.2 μ g of IL-15R α protein dimer per well



Immobilized mouse IL-15R α dimer protein, His-tag (CSP-25158-01) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind anti-mouse IL15R α monoclonal antibody with half maximal effective concentration (EC50) range of 12-47.8 ng/mL (QC tested).

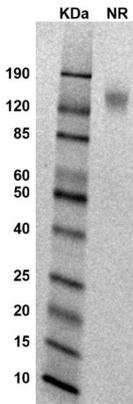
Bioactivity – Ligand Binding

Mouse IL-15R α -His dimer / IL-15, ELISA
 0.2 μ g of IL-15 protein per well



Immobilized mouse IL-15 protein at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind mouse IL-15R α dimer protein, His-tag (CSP-25158-01) with half maximal effective concentration (EC50) range of 26.1-104.4 ng/mL (QC tested).

SDS-PAGE



MW: Molecular Weight marker reduced condition
 NR: IL-15R α dimer under non-reduced condition

The migration range of the dimer protein with glycosylation under non-reduced condition is 120-190 kDa on SDS PAGE.



Bioactive, Recombinant Mouse IL-15R α Protein Dimer, His Tag
Product Code: CSP-25158-01
For Research Use Only (RUO)

Expression Host
HEK293T

Purity
Greater than 90% dimer form as determined by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing condition

Protein Construct
IL-15R α dimer protein contains an IL-15R α extracellular domain (UniProt# Q60819) fused with a proprietary cis-dimer motif followed by a His tag at the C-terminus. Expressed in HEK293T cell line.

SDS-Page Molecular Weight
53 kDa. The migration range of the dimer protein with glycosylation under non-reduced condition is 120-190 kDa on SDS PAGE.

Shipping Conditions
Frozen Dry Ice

Protein Name
IL15Ra

Alternate Name(s)
IL-15Ra, IL15Ra, cluster of differentiation 215, CD215, interleukin 15 receptor subunit alpha

Amino Acid Range
G33-K205

Formulation
0.22 μ m filtered PBS, pH 7.4

Stability & Storage
-80 $^{\circ}$ C

Background

Interleukin 15 receptor alpha subunit (IL-15R α) is a transmembrane cytokine receptor. IL-15R α is also known as IL-15Ra, IL15Ra, cluster of differentiation 215 (CD215), and interleukin 15 receptor subunit alpha. IL-15R α contains an extracellular domain with a single sushi domain (short consensus repeat or complement control protein repeat), which is essential for interleukin 15 (IL-15) binding and IL-15R α function, a linker/hinge region, and a membrane-proximal proline-threonine-rich region followed by a transmembrane domain, and cytoplasmic domain. IL-15R α can homodimerize as well as heterodimerize with IL-2R β /CD122 and IL-2R γ /CD132. IL-15R α specifically binds IL-15 with very high affinity and is capable of binding IL-15 independently of other subunits. IL-15 stimulations of NK cells and T-cells has been shown to sustain long-lasting antitumor immunity, making IL-15R α an attractive therapeutic target for immunotherapies. Mouse IL-15R α , the murine homolog of human IL-15R α with conserved structural domains, is a species-specific tool essential for basic research, translational research and preclinical studies.