

## 白介素 15 受体 $\alpha$ 抗体

产品货号： mIR2605

英文名称： IL15RA

中文名称： 白介素 15 受体  $\alpha$  抗体

别名： Interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha; IL 15R alpha; IL15RA; IL-15RA; Interleukin 15 receptor alpha; Interleukin 15 receptor subunit alpha; Soluble interleukin 15 receptor subunit alpha; I15RA\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 25kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆 细胞膜 细胞外基质 分泌型蛋白

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-15RA:51-150/267 <Extracellular>

亚型： IgG

**纯化方法** : affinity purified by Protein A

**储存液** : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件** : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed** : PubMed

**产品介绍** : IL15RA is a cytokine receptor that specifically binds IL15 with high affinity. It shares two subunits with the receptor of IL2, the IL2R beta and IL2R gamma chains. This forms the basis of many overlapping biological activities of IL15 and IL2. The IL2 receptor requires an additional IL2-specific alpha subunit for high affinity IL2 binding. This protein is structurally related to IL2R alpha, but is capable of binding IL15 with high affinity independent of other subunits, which suggests the distinct roles between IL15 and IL2. This receptor is reported to enhance cell proliferation and expression of apoptosis inhibitor BCL2L1/BCL2-XL and BCL2. There are nine different isoforms.

**Function:**

High-affinity receptor for interleukin-15. Can signal both in cis and trans where IL15R from one subset of cells presents IL15 to neighboring IL2RG-expressing cells. Expression of different isoforms may alter or interfere with signal transduction. Isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7 and isoform 8 do not bind IL15. Signal transduction involves STAT3, STAT5, STAT6, JAK2 (By similarity) and SYK.

**Subunit:**

The interleukin-15 receptor IL15R is a heterotrimer of IL15RA, IL2RB and IL2RG. IL15RA also self-associates (By similarity). Interacts with SYK.

**Subcellular Location:**

Membrane. Nucleus membrane; Isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7 and isoform 8 are associated with endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi and cytoplasmic vesicles, but not with the nuclear membrane. Soluble interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha: Secreted, extracellular space.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Isoform 1, isoform 3, isoform 4, isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7, isoform 8 and isoform 9 are widely expressed. Expressed in fetal brain with higher expression in the hippocampus and cerebellum than in cortex and thalamus. Higher levels of soluble sIL-15RA form in comparison with membrane-bound forms is present in all brain structures.

**Post-translational modifications:**

A soluble form (sIL-15RA) arises from proteolytic shedding of the membrane-anchored receptor. The cleavage involves ADAM17/TACE (By similarity). It also binds IL-15 and thus interferes with IL-15 binding to the membrane receptor.

Phosphorylated by activated SYK.

N-glycosylated and O-glycosylated.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domain.

**SWISS:**

Q13261

**Gene ID:**

3601



**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.