

PROPERTIES

Product Data Sheet

IL-15R alpha & IL-15 Fusion Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70655
Synonyms:	IL15RA& IL15; Interleukin-15; IL-15; IL15; IL-15 receptor subunit alpha; IL-15RA; IL-15R-alpha; interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q13261 (I31-D96)&P40933 (N49-S162, N120D)
Gene ID:	3601&3600
Molecular Weight:	50-60 kDa

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AA Sequence	SLTECVLNKA TN &:			S G F K R K A G T S V H P S C K V T A M N D S L S S N G N V I N T S		
Biological Activity	1.The cell proliferation assay using CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells has an ED ₅₀ value of 5-20 ng/mL. 2. Measured by its ability to block human IL-15-induced proliferation of CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The ED ₅₀ this effect is 0.2169 ng/mL in the presence of 0.5 ng/mL recombinant human IL-15, corresponding to a specific activity is 4.61×10 ⁶ units/mg.					
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.					
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 8% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween80 (w/v), pH 7.5. or 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.					
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.					
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH_2O.					
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.					

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere. Shipping

DESCRIPTION

Background

IL-15R alpha is expressed on various cell types, including lymphocytes, myeloid cells, nonlymphoid and nonhematopoietic

cells^[4]. IL-15 is produced in macrophages and dendritic cells^[1].

IL-15R alpha is required for transporting of IL-15 from the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell surface to bind with β (CD122) and γ (CD132) chains on responding lymphocytes^{[4][5]}. When binding with IL-15, the complex increases the in vivo half-life of IL-15 and enhances binding affinity of IL-15 with IL-15R β / γ in NK cells and CD8+ T cells. Thus, the signal transmission improves proliferation and antitumor activities of NK cells and CD8+ T cells^[2].

IL-15R alpha forms complex with IL-15 and activates the antitumor functions of NK cells and CD8+ T cells. IL-15R alpha/IL-15 complex is a potential immunotherapeutic agent for cancer and viral infection^[1].

REFERENCES

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[3]. Spencer W Stonier, et al. Trans-presentation: a novel mechanism regulating IL-15 delivery and responses. Immunol Lett. 2010 Jan 4;127(2):85-92.

[4]. Patrick R Burkett, et al. IL-15R alpha expression on CD8+ T cells is dispensable for T cell memory. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2003 Apr 15;100(8):4724-9.

[5]. Emanuela Romano, et al. Human Langerhans cells use an IL-15R- α /IL-15/pSTAT5-dependent mechanism to break T-cell tolerance against the self-differentiation tumor antigen WT1. Blood. 2012 May 31;119(22):5182-90.

[6]. Isvoranu G, et al. Immunotherapy in cancer-in vivo study of the anti-tumor activity of the IL-15/IL-15R alfa combination in an experimental model of melanoma[J]. Farmacia, 2015, 63: 631-636.

[7]. Thomas A. Stoklasek, et al. Combined IL-15/IL-15Rα Immunotherapy Maximizes IL-15 Activity In Vivo. J Immunol November 1, 2006, 177 (9) 6072-6080;

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.