



**Source**

Monoclonal Anti-human IL-15 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (12B11E5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293), which provides higher batch consistency and long term security of supply.

**Application**

Flow Cytometry (Detection the expression of IL-15 on CAR-NK cells).

**Clone**

12B11E5

**Species**

Mouse

**Isotype**

Mouse IgG1 | Mouse Kappa

**Specificity**

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with Human IL-15.

**Reactivity**

Human

**Immunogen**

Recombinant Human IL-15 is expressed from human HEK293 cells.

**Conjugate**

PE

Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm / 561 nm

Emission Wavelength: 575 nm

**Isotype Control**

The Isotype control is sold separately and you can search for Cat. No. [DNP-PMI](#) for product information.

**Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.3, 0.2% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

**Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

**Storage**

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

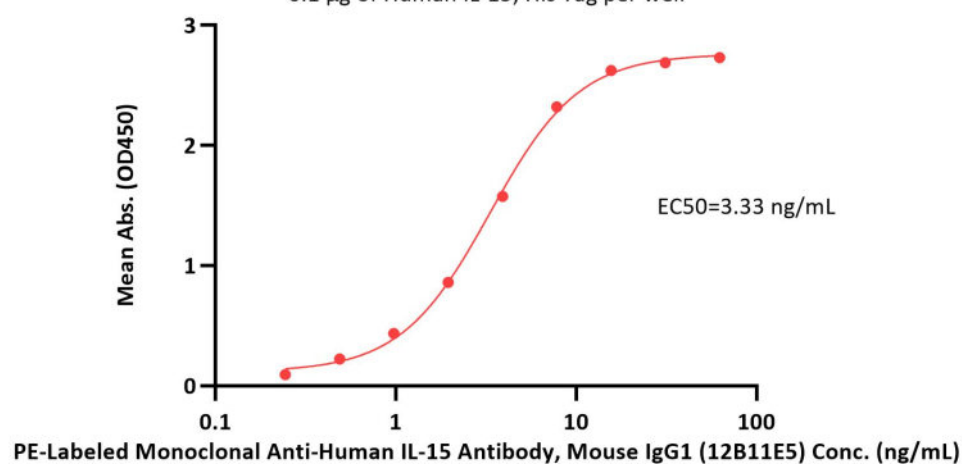
*Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 24 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 12 months after reconstitution.
- 2-8 °C for 12 month after reconstitution.

**Bioactivity-ELISA**

PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-Human IL-15 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (12B11E5) ELISA  
0.1 µg of Human IL-15, His Tag per well



Discounts, Gifts,  
and more!





Immobilized Human IL-15, His Tag (Cat. No. IL5-H52H8) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-Human IL-15 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (12B11E5) (Cat. No. IL5-PCFA1) with a linear range of 0.2-8 ng/mL (QC tested).

### **Background**

Interleukin 15 is also known as IL15, IL-15, and is a cytokine with structural similarity to IL-2. Like IL-2, IL-15 binds to and signals through the IL-2/IL-15 beta chain (CD122) and the common gamma chain (gamma-C, CD132). IL-15 is secreted by mononuclear phagocytes (and some other cells) following infection by virus(es). This cytokine induces cell proliferation of natural killer cells; cells of the innate immune system whose principal role is to kill virally infected cells. Interleukin 15 (IL-15) regulates T and natural killer (NK) cell activation and proliferation. Survival signals that maintain memory T cells in the absence of antigen are provided by IL-15. This cytokine is also implicated in NK cell development. In rodent lymphocytes, IL-15 prevents apoptosis by inducing an apoptosis inhibitor, BCL2L1/BCL-x(L). IL-15 has been shown to enhance the anti-tumor immunity of CD8+ T cells in pre-clinical models. A phase I clinical trial to evaluate the safety, dosing, and anti-tumor efficacy of IL-15 in patients with metastatic melanoma and renal cell carcinoma (kidney cancer) has begun to enroll patients at the National Institutes of Health.

### **Clinical and Translational Updates**

**Discounts, Gifts,  
and more!**

