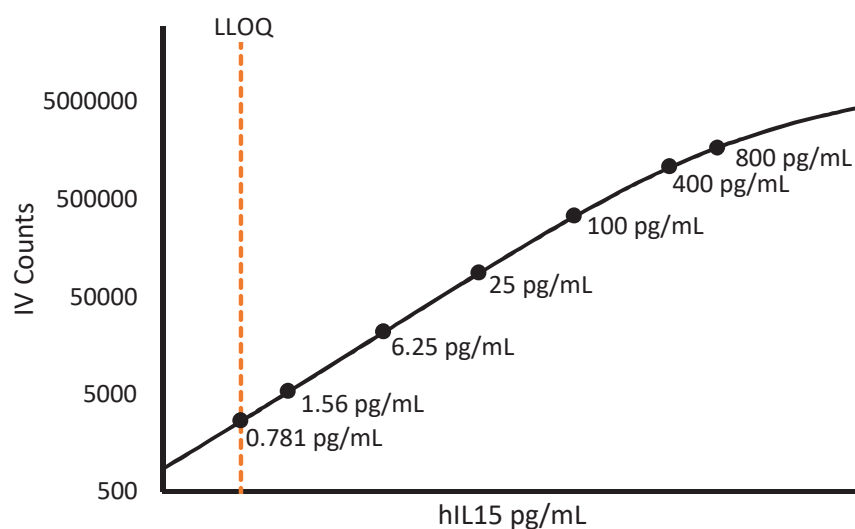


Description – Interleukin-15 (IL-15)

Interleukin 15 (IL-15) is a glycosylated 14-15 kDa 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 constitutively expressed by a large number of cell types and tissues, including monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, keratinocytes, fibroblasts, and nerve cells. IL-15 up-regulation plays a central role in the development of several autoimmune or chronic inflammatory disorders. This cytokine induces cell proliferation of natural killer cells; cells of the innate immune system whose principal role is to kill virally infected cells. IL-15 has been shown to enhance the anti-tumor immunity of CD8+ T cells in pre-clinical models.

Calibration Curve: Calibrator concentrations and Lower Limit of Quantification are depicted in the figure below. This standard curve is for demonstration purposes; end users should prepare a standard curve for each assay run.



Minimum Required Dilution (MRD)

Diluted Sample volume (1:2 Dilution)*	50 μ L per measurement
--	----------------------------

*See Kit Instructions for details

Endogenous Serum and Plasma Readings: Healthy EDTA plasma (n=4) and serum (n=4) samples were measured.

% Above LOD	100%
% Above LLOQ	100%

Assay Range: The upper end of the dynamic range is equal to the top calibrator concentration multiplied by MRD.

Analytical LLOQ	0.781 pg/mL
Functional LLOQ (x MRD)	1.56 pg/mL
LOD	0.256 pg/mL
Assay Range	0 – 1600 pg/mL

Note: Data described were developed during assay development. Under different assay conditions, assay may perform differently than shown. For complex matrices such as serum or plasma, assay diluent optimization (for example by adding blocking agents) may improve performance of these matrices in this assay.