

## Recombinant Human Prolactin (PRL)

Cat No:HR2R1900

For research use only

### Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	PRL
Gene ID	5617
Accession	P01236
Alternative Name	Luterotropic hormone, Lutetropin, Mammotropin, PRL
Species	
Source	E. coli
Description	Synthesized primarily by the pituitary gland, prolactin is a neuroendocrine hormone that functions to promote and maintain lactation and has also been shown to play a role in breast cancer development, regulation of reproductive function and immune-regulation. While Human prolactin shares only 60% and 63% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat prolactin, respectively, the human prolactin receptor can be activated by Rat PRL. abm's Recombinant Human PRL is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain with a molecular mass of 23 KDa.
Functions	Determined by its ability to induce the proliferation of rat Nb2-11 cells in the concentration range of 0.1-1.0 ng/ml.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in PBS.
Solubility	It is recommended to reconstitute lyophilized PRL in sterile distilled water to no less than 100?g/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	23
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity.