

Anti-Prolactin Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12101

Specification

Anti-Prolactin Picoband Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, EPrimary AccessionP06879HostRabbitReactivityMouseClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Prolactin(PRL) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Mouse.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Prolactin Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Other Names Prolactin, PRL, Prl

Calculated MW 25496 MW KDa

Application Details Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse , -
ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse

Subcellular Localization Secreted.

Protein Name Prolactin

Contents Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived mouse Prolactin recombinant protein (Position: L30-C226). Mouse Prolactin shares 59.8% and 84.8% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human and rat Prolactin, respectively.

Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be



aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Prolactin Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name Prl

Function Prolactin acts primarily on the mammary gland by promoting lactation.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Anti-Prolactin Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-Prolactin Picoband Antibody - Images

97KD — 58KD — 40KD — 29KD — 20KD — 14KD —

Anti- Prolactin Picoband antibody, ABO12101, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti Prolactin (ABO12101) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Recombinant Mouse Prolactin Protein 0.5ngPredicted bind size: 10KDObserved bind size: 10KD

Anti-Prolactin Picoband Antibody - Background

Prolactin (PRL) also known as luteotropic hormone (LTH) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRL gene. Prolactin is a peptide hormone discovered by Henry Friesen. Although it is perhaps



best known for its role in lactation, prolactin already existed in the oldest known vertebrates-fishes-where its most important functions were probably related to control of water and salt balance. Prolactin also acts in a cytokine-like manner and as an important regulator of the immune system. Prolactin has important cell cycle related functions as a growth-, differentiating- and anti-apoptotic factor. As a growth factor binding to cytokine like receptors it has also profound influence on hematopoiesis, angiogenesis and is involved in the regulation of blood clotting through several pathways.