

Prolactin, murine recombinant protein

Mammotropin, Luterotropic hormone, Lutetropin, Prlr, PRL, luteotropic hormone, LTH, PRLR, PRL-R, PRL
Catalog # PBV10353r

Specification

Prolactin, murine recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P06879

Calculated MW 22.5 kDa KDa

Prolactin, murine recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 256249
Gene Symbol PRL

Other Names

Mammotropin, Luterotropic hormone, Lutetropin, Prlr, PRL, luteotropic hormone, LTH, PRLR, PRL-R,

PRL R

Gene Source Mouse Source E. coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥95% Assay2&Purity2 HPLC; ≥95%

Recombinant Yes

Results 0.1-1.0 ng/ml

Application Notes

Reconstitute in H_2O to a concentration of 1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized from 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 8.0 + 50 mM NaCl.

Prolactin, murine recombinant protein - Protocols

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

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

Prolactin, murine recombinant protein - Images





Prolactin, murine recombinant protein - Background

Prolactin (also known as mammotrophin, luterotropic hormone, and lutetropin) is a neuroendocrine hormone secreted by the pituitary gland. Its primary function is to promote and maintain lactation during pregnancy and suckling. In addition, Prolactin plays an immune-regulatory role by stimulating the activities of ornithine decarboxylase and protein kinase C, which are important for the proliferation, differentiation, and function of lymphocytes. Recombinant murine Prolactin is a 22.5 kDa globular protein containing 198 amino acid residues.