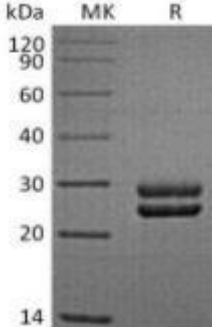


Recombinant Sheep PRL

Catalog#:P01690 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Sheep Prolactin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr31-Cys229 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p>Accession#: P01240</p> <p>Known as: Prolactin; PRL</p>
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at $<-20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $<-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.</p>
RECONSTITUTION	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass:23.5kDa AP Mol Mass:25-30kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>Prolactin (PRL) is a secreted neuroendocrine pituitary hormone that acts primarily on the mammary gland to promote lactation, but has pleiotropic effects in both males and females. Non-glycosylated prolactin is produced by the pituitary and packaged in storage granules before secretion, while glycosylated prolactin is reported to be constitutively secreted, have lower biological potency, and be removed from the circulation more quickly. Prolactin is synthesized mainly by the anterior pituitary in all mammals, where secretion is under tonic inhibition by hypothalamic dopamine. In humans, prolactin is also produced peripherally. Prolactin expression is low during early human pregnancy, but increases in late pregnancy. The prolactin receptor (PRLR) is a transmembrane type I glycoprotein that belongs to the cytokine hematopoietic receptor family. prolactin molecule is thought to bind two receptor molecules. In addition to its lactogenic activity, peripherally produced prolactin plays roles in breast and prostate cancer development, regulation of reproductive function, and immunoregulation.</p>
SDS-PAGE	 <p>The SDS-PAGE gel shows molecular weight markers on the left at 120, 90, 60, 40, 30, 20, and 14 kDa. Two lanes are shown: MK (Molecular Weight Marker) and R (Recombinant Sheep PRL). The R lane shows a single prominent band at approximately 23.5 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight of Prolactin.</p>