# Human PRL R Recombinant Protein

# **RPPB0880**



Product Information	Protein Information
Product SKU:	Protein description:
RPPB0880	Extra Cellular Domain Prolactin Receptor Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containsing 210 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 23.97 kDa. The Prolactin
Accession:	Receptor is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques according to Bignon et al. (1994) JBC 269;
P16471	3318-24 and tested according to Gertler et al. (1996) JBC 271; 24482-91.
Host:	Appearance:
Escherichia Coli.	Sterile filtered white lyophilized powder.
	Synonyms:
	PRL-R, hPRLrl.
	Formulation:
	The Prolactin Receptor was lyophilized from a concentrated (0.4mg/ml) solution with 0.0045mM NaHCO3.
	Purity:
	Greater than 97.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by SEC-HPLC (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE (c) Gel filtration

Greater than 97.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by SEC-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.(c) Gel filtration at pH 8 under non denaturative conditions.

# Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized PRLR in sterile 18M-cm H2O not less than  $100\mu$ g/ml and not more than 1 mg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

# Stability:

Lyophilized PRL-R although stable at room temperature for 1-2 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C or preferably even at -80°C to prevent dimer formation. Upon reconstitution PRL-R should be stored sterile at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage at 4°C it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles as they cause oligomerization of the protein.

# **Amino Acid Sequence:**

AGKPEIFKCRSPNKETFTCWWRPGTDGGLPTNYSLTYHREGETLMHECPDYITGGPNSCHFGKQYTSMWRTYIMM VNATNQMGSSFSDELYVDVTYIVQPDPPLELAVEVKQPEDRKPYLWIKWSPPTLIDLKTGWFTLLYEIRLKPEKAAEW EIHFAGQQTEFKILSLHPGQKYLVQVRCKPDHGYWSAWSPATFIQIPSDFTMNDTTVW.

# **Biological Activity:**

Activity is determined by the dose-dependant inhibition of Prolactin stimuled proliferation of Nb2 cells and by high affinity binding of ovine Prolactin and other lactogenic hormones in 1:1 molar ratio.