Ovine Prolactin Antagonist Recombinant Protein



RPPB0885

Product Information Protein Information

Product SKU:

Escherichia Coli.

Protein description:

RPPB0885

Prolactin Ovine Antagonist Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 199 amino acids and an additional Ala at N-terminus and having a molecular mass of 23kDa. The mutant R129G is DES 9 amino acids truncated form from its N-terminus which has higher

inhibitory activity. Ovine Prolactin Antagonist is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Host:

Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Synonyms:

Mammotropin, Luteotropic hormone, Luteotropin, PRL, Prolactin.

Formulation:

Ovine Prolactin was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution with 0.02%-0.03% NaHCO3.

Purity:

Greater than 99.0% as determined by Gel Filtration & SDS-PAGE.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Ovine Prolactin Antagonist in sterile 18M Ω -cm H2O not less than 100 μ g/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Stability:

Lyophilized Ovine Prolactin Antagonist although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18 · C. Upon reconstitution Ovine Prolactin Antagonist should be stored at 4 · C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18 · C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Amino Acid Sequence:

The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ala-Thr-Pro-Val-Cys-Pro.

Biological Activity:

Ovine Prolactin Antagonist mutant form is devoid of agonistic activity and capable of inhibiting biological activity of oPRL or other lactogenic hormones as evidenced by proliferation assay of Nb2 or other cells. The truncated form is more potent inhibitor.