

Recombinant Mouse Prolactin/PRL Protein

RPCB1094

Protein Information

Size:	10 µg , 20 µg , 50 µg , 100 µg	Tag:	C-His
Reactivity:	Mouse	Expressed Host:	HEK293 cells
Calculated MW:	23.25 kDa	Observed MW:	25-30 kDa

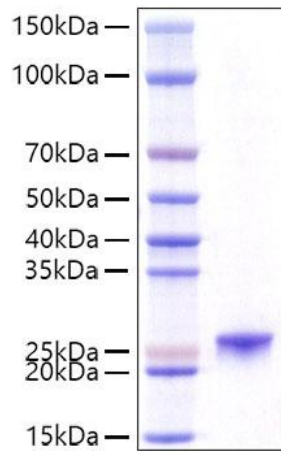
Background

Prolactin (PRL) is a hormone with multiple actions in the central nervous system (CNS) spanning from physiology to pathology. PRL exerts different actions through its receptors that can be found in both neurons and glial cells (astrocytes, microglia and oligodendrocytes) of the brain. It is generally believed that in vertebrates, prolactin (PRL) is predominantly synthesized and released by pituitary lactotrophs and plays important roles in many physiological processes via activation of PRL receptor (PRLR), including water and electrolyte balance, reproduction, growth and development, metabolism, immuno-modulation, and behavior.

Properties

Synonyms:	PRL, Prolactin, Gha1, Prl1a1, AV290867, PRL
Gene ID:	19109
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Description:	High quality, high purity and low endotoxin recombinant Recombinant Mouse Prolactin/PRL Protein (RPCB1094), tested reactivity in HEK293 cells and has been validated in SDS-PAGE. 100% guaranteed.
Purity:	≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C up to 1 year from the date of receipt. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.

Validation Data



Recombinant Mouse Prolactin/PRL Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.