

Prolactin Ovine

Description: Prolactin Ovine Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 199 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 23 kDa. The Prolactin n is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: Mamotropin, Luteotropic hormone, Luteotropin, PRL.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

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.

Purity: Greater than 98.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by SEC-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution with 0.0045mM NaHCO₃.

Stability:

Lyophilized Prolactin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution PRL 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.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

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

Introduction:

Prolactin is a neuroendocrine hormone synthesized primarily by the pituitary gland but also a variety of other cell types including the placenta, brain and uterus. Its primary function is to promote and maintain lactation but has also been shown to have a role in breast cancer development, regulation of reproductive function and immunoregulation.

Biological Activity:

Is fully biologically active as evidenced by inducing proliferation of Nb2 cells.

References:

1. Title: Prolactin Treatment Improves Engraftment and Function of Transplanted Pancreatic Islets. Publication: Published online before print December 18, 2008, doi: 10.1210/en.2008-1318 Endocrinology April 1, 2009 vol. 150 no. 4 1646-1653
.Link: <http://endo.endojournals.org/content/150/4/1646.full>. Title: ISLET ENDOTHELIAL CELLS AND PANCREATIC -CELL PROLIFERATION: STUDIES IN VITRO AND DURING PREGNANCY

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IN ADULT RATS.Publication:Endocrinology. First published January 26, 2006 as

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