

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Prolactin (29-227) Human, Recombinant, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP03536

3th Edition

Synonyms:PRL

Description: Prolactin is a hormone synthesised and secreted by lactotrope cells in the adenohypophysis(anterior pituitary gland). Prolactin has many effects, the most significant of which is to stimulate the mammary glands to produce milk (lactation). Increased serum prolactin during pregnancy causes enlargement of the mammary glands of the breasts and increases the production of milk

Form:Liquid. In Phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4)

Molecular Weight: 23 kDa (200 aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MLPICPGGAARCQVTLRDLFDRAVVLSHYIHNLSSEMFSEFDKRYTHGRGFITKAINSCHTSSLATPEDKEQAQQM NQKDFLSLIVSILRSWNEPLYHLVTEVRGMQEAPEAILSKAVEIEEQTKRLLEGMELIVSQVHPETKENEIYPVWSGL PSLQMADEESRLSAYYNLLHCLRRDSHKIDNYLKLLKCRIIHNNNC

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

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