



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Prolactin Ovine Recombinant
Cata No	CB500142
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
Synonyms	Mammothropin, Luteotropic hormone, Luteotropin, PRL.

Description

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. 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.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity

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

Purity

Greater than 98.0% as determined by:

- (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
- (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

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

Solubility

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

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.

Sequence

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