



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Prolactin Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB500169
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 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 200 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 23007 Dalton. The Prolactin is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity

The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependant stimulation of the proliferation of rat lymphoma, Nb2-11 was found to be < 0.065 ng/ml.

Purity

Greater than 95.0% 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 10mM sodium Phosphate buffer pH=8 and 50mM NaCl.

Stability

Lyophilized Prolactin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Prolactin 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 Met-Leu-Pro-Ile-Cys