

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Prolactin/PRL Antibody
Gene Name	PRL
Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	mouse
Tested Application	WB, ELISA
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN3 , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived mouse Prolactin recombinant protein(Position: L30-C226).
concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	26KD
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB):1:500-2000 ELISA: 1:100-1000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

Prolactin(PRL) also known as luteotropic hormone(LTH) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRL gene. Prolactin is a peptide hormone discovered by Henry Friesen. Although it is perhaps best known for its role in lactation, prolactin already existed in the oldest known vertebrates—fishes—where its most important functions were probably related to control of water and salt balance. Prolactin also acts in a cytokine-like manner and as an important regulator of the immune system. Prolactin has important cell cycle related functions as a growth-, differentiating- and anti-apoptotic factor. As a growth factor binding to cytokine like receptors it has also profound influence on hematopoiesis, angiogenesis and is involved in the regulation of blood clotting through several pathways.

Reference

Anti-Prolactin/PRL Antibody被引用在2文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Prolactin expression in mouse testis extract (lane 1). Prolactin at 26KD was detected using rabbit anti- Prolactin Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # BA14521) at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method (Catalog # EK1002).