

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). Mouse Prolactin shares 59.8% and 84.8% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human and rat Prolactin, respectively.
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.

Selected Validation Data

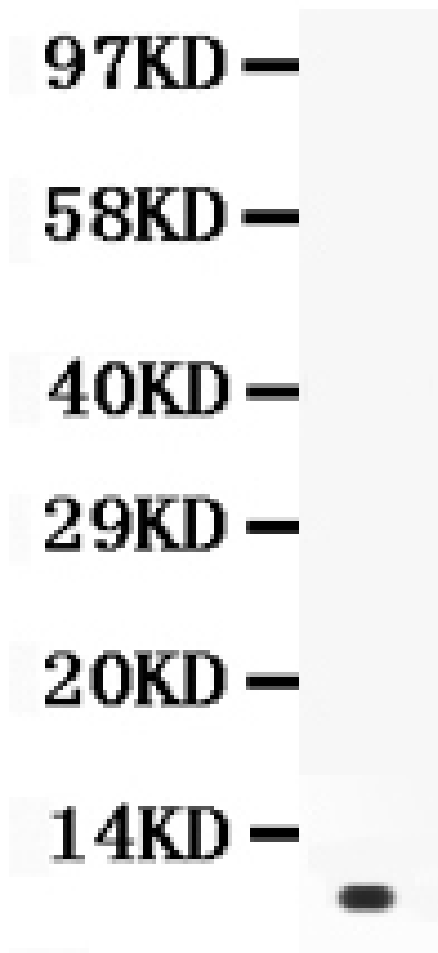


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Prolactin using anti-Prolactin antibody (PB0422). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. Lane 1: Recombinant Mouse Prolactin Protein 0.5ng After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Prolactin antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # PB0422) at 0.5 μ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system.