

Prolactin Receptor, human recombinant protein

PRL-R, hPRLrl, PRL, luteotropic hormone, LTH, PRLR, PRL-R, PRL R Catalog # PBV10523r

Specification

Prolactin Receptor, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P16471

Calculated MW 23.97 kDa KDa

Prolactin Receptor, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 5618
Gene Symbol PRLR

Other Names

PRL-R, hPRLrI, PRL, luteotropic hormone, LTH, PRLR, PRL-R, PRL R

Gene Source Human Source E. coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥97% Assay2&Purity2 HPLC; ≥97%

Recombinant Yes

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile dH_2O to a concentration of 0.1 -1 mg/ml and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from a concentrated (0.4 mg/ml) solution with 0.0045 mM NaHCO₃

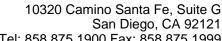
Prolactin Receptor, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Prolactin Receptor, human recombinant protein - Images

Prolactin Receptor, human recombinant protein - Background





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Prolactin is a pituitary hormone that plays a role in the stimulation of milk production, salt and H₂O regulation, growth, development and reproduction. The primary step in its action is the binding to a specific membrane receptor (prolactin receptor) which belongs to the superfamily of class 1 cytokine receptors. Prolactin is a hormone involved in a range of significant functions including ion transport and osmoregulation, stimulation of milk, protein synthesis as well as the regulation of numerous reproductive functions. Prolactin exerts its influence on different cell types through a signal transduction pathway which begins with the binding of the hormone to a transmembrane Prolactin receptor. PRLR varies in size (short and long forms) with tissue source and species, from ~40 kDa to 100 kDa. Recombinant human Prolactin Receptor (Extra Cellular Domain) produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 210 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 23.97 kDa.

Prolactin Receptor, human recombinant protein - References

Boutin J.-M., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 3:1455-1461(1989). Kline J.B., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 274:35461-35468(1999). Hu Z.-Z., et al.J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 84:1153-1156(1999). Hu Z.Z., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:41086-41094(2001). Kline J.B., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 16:2310-2322(2002).