



Human Prolactin (DAG371)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human Prolactin contains N-terminal sequence confirmed first eight amino acids as: YLPICPGG, was expressed in <i>Pichia pastoris</i> . Does not contain a fusion partner.
Antigen Description	Prolactin (PRL) also known as lactotropin hormone (LTH) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRL gene. Prolactin is a peptide hormone discovered by Henry Friesen, primarily associated with lactation. In breastfeeding, the act of an infant suckling the nipple stimulates the production of oxytocin, which stimulates the milk let-down reflex, which fills the breast with milk via a process called lactogenesis, in preparation for the next feed.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Specific methodologies have not been tested using this product.
Format	Purified, Lyophilized. Reconstitute with a pH neutral buffer.
Concentration	Total protein: 1.9 mg/ml (Bradford) (prior to lyophilization) Activity: 57.8 IU/mg (Roche E170)
Buffer	Lyophilized from 50 mM NH ₄ HCO ₃ and 1 mM EDTA
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Various hormones are secreted from the anterior pituitary during development and growth. Prolactin is a growth factor secreted by the anterior pituitary that is necessary for the proliferation and differentiation of the mammary glands.
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Keywords

PRL; prolactin; Prl1a1; AV290867;
