



# Anti-PRL monoclonal antibody, clone A091-11711 (DMAB2246MH)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	MAb to Prolactin Monoclonal Antibody to Human Prolactin
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Prolactin (PRL) also known as luteotropic hormone (LTH) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRL gene.
<b>Specificity</b>	Cross reactivity: hGH <0.1%
<b>Immunogen</b>	Source: Human Pituitary Gland
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	A091-11711
<b>Affinity Constant</b>	1.5 x 10 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Purification</b>	>90% pure (SDS-PAGE). Protein A chromatography. Product is 0.2µm filtered.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Suitable for use in ELISA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded. Recommended pair for sandwich immunoassay: Capture    Detection DMAB4148MH DMAB2246MH

<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	5.57mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	10mM Phosphate, pH 7.4 containing 150mM Sodium chloride
<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Short term (up to 7 days) store at 2-8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">PRLprolactin [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	PRL
<b>Synonyms</b>	Prolactin; PRL; OTTHUMP00000017727
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">5617</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000939</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P01236</a>
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	6p22.2-p21.3
<b>Pathway</b>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; ErbB4 signaling events, organism-specific biosystem; Glucocorticoid receptor regulatory network, organism-specific biosystem; Jak-STAT signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; Signaling events mediated by PTP1B, organism-specific biosystem; Prostaglandin Synthesis and Regulation, organism-specific biosystem
<b>Function</b>	hormone activity; prolactin receptor binding