

Anti-PRL monoclonal antibody, clone A091-10146 (DMAB2243MH)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	MAb to Prolactin Monoclonal Antibody to Human Prolactin
Antigen Description	Prolactin (PRL) also known as luteotropic hormone (LTH) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRL gene.
Specificity	Cross-reactivity: hGH <0.1%
Immunogen	Prolactin isolated from human pituitary gland
Isotype	lgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	A091-10146
Affinity Constant	1.3 x 1010 L/m
Purification	>90% pure (SDS-PAGE). Protein A chromatography Product is 0.2pn filtered.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	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

	DMAB2243MH
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	5.05mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Size	1 mg
Buffer	10mM Phosphate, pH 7.4 containing 150mM Sodium chloride
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	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

Gene Name	PRLprolactin [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	PRL
Synonyms	Prolactin; PRL; OTTHUMP00000017727
Entrez Gene ID	<u>5617</u>
Protein Refseq	<u>NP_000939</u>
UniProt ID	<u>P01236</u>
Chromosome Location	6p22.2-p21.3
Pathway	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
Function	hormone activity; prolactin receptor binding