

Prolactin Protein, Mouse (Sf9, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73381
Synonyms:	PRL; Prolactin
Species:	Mouse
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	NP_035294.2 (L32-C228)
Gene ID:	19109
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 26 kDa

PROPERTIES

Biological Activity	Measured by its ability to promote proliferation of INS-1 cells and the ED ₅₀ is typically 50-500 ng/mL.
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background

Prolactin, a versatile protein, is predicted to exhibit hormone activity and prolactin receptor binding activity. It plays a pivotal role upstream of various processes, including mammary gland development, maternal behavior, and positive regulation of the receptor signaling pathway via JAK-STAT. Found in secretory granules, prolactin demonstrates expression in key structures such as the hippocampus, pituitary gland, placenta, and trophoblast giant cell. The human ortholog of this gene, PRL (prolactin), has implications in carotid artery disease, suggesting its potential involvement in physiological and pathological contexts. Investigations into prolactin function may contribute to a deeper understanding of its diverse roles and its impact on health.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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