

Rabbit anti-Mouse Prolactin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PRL antibody

Anti-mouse Prolactin antibody

CATALOG # AAA45031	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Mouse	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Western Blot
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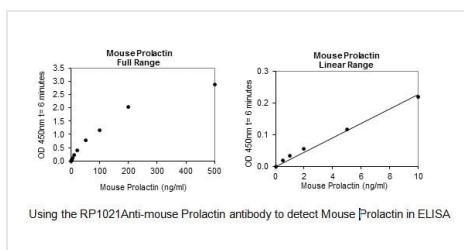
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prolactin; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-mouse Prolactin antibody; Prolactin(PRL); prolactin; Lactogenic hormone antibody; Luteotropic hormone antibody; Mamotropin antibody; PRL antibody; Prolactin antibody; Prolactin precursor antibody; anti-PRL antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

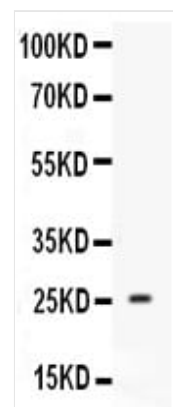
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized
Sequence Length	226
Applicable Applications for anti-PRL antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived mouse Prolactin recombinant protein (Position: L30-C226).
Contents	Each vial contains 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	At -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



Application Data

Applications: ELISASample: Purified mouse prolactin and plasmaDetection: TMB Substrate"We were looking for an antibody that detects mouse prolactin in ELISA, this antibody performs well and I particularly liked that there's no lot to lot variability. Low background and fast high OD. Will purchase again."



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Prolactin expression in mouse testis extract (lane 1). Prolactin at 26KD was detected using rabbit anti- Prolactin Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody at 0.5 ug/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PRL antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Prolactin(PRL) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Mouse. Background: Prolactin(PRL) also known as luteotropic hormone(LTH) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRL gene. Prolactin is a peptide hormone discovered by Henry Friesen. Although it is perhaps best known for its role in lactation, prolactin already existed in the oldest known vertebrates—fishes—where its most important functions were probably related to control of water and salt balance. Prolactin also acts in a cytokine-like manner and as an important regulator of the immune system. Prolactin has important cell cycle related functions as a growth-, differentiating- and anti-apoptotic factor. As a growth factor binding to cytokine like receptors it has also profound influence on hematopoiesis, angiogenesis and is involved in the regulation of blood clotting through several pathways.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	130934
NCBI GeneID	19109
UniProt Accession #	P06879; Q544X8
Molecular Weight	25,496 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Prolactin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prolactin
NCBI Official Symbol	Prl
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Prl1a1; AV290867
NCBI Protein Information	prolactin
UniProt Protein Name	Prolactin
UniProt Gene Name	Prl
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PRL
UniProt Entry Name	PRL_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.