

## Recombinant Rat PRL Protein(His Tag)

**Catalog Number: PDER100102**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

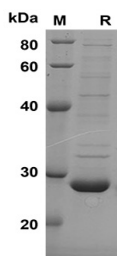
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Rat PRL protein Leu30-Cys266, with an N-terminal His
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	26 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P01237
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

### Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Rat PRL proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Rat PRL proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 28 KD

### Background

Prolactin (PRL) is a hormone with multiple actions in the central nervous system (CNS) spanning from physiology to pathology. PRL exerts different actions through its receptors that can be found in both neurons and glial cells (astrocytes, microglia and oligodendrocytes) of the brain. It is generally believed that in vertebrates, prolactin (PRL) is predominantly synthesized and released by pituitary lactotrophs and plays important roles in many physiological processes via activation of PRL receptor (PRLR), including water and electrolyte balance, reproduction, growth and development, metabolism, immuno-modulation, and behavior.

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