

Product datasheet for **AM09307PU-N**

Prolactin (PRL) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: PRL-1]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	PRL-1
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: In combination with our matched anti-PRL Tracer antibody (HRP-conjugated, Cat No AM09308HR-N), this antibody can be used as capture antibody in sandwich ELISA for human PRL detection. The suggested coating concentration is 4 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human 23 kDa Prolactin
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to PRL.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Double distilled water to adjust the final concentration to 1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	prolactin
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 5617 Human P01236



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Background:	Prolactin (PRL) is primarily secreted by pituitary gland. The hormone stimulates mammary gland development during pregnancy and lactation after childbirth. PRL has several variations with molecular weights ranged from 22kDa to 150kDa. PRL receptors are mainly located at mammary glands, and also found in other organs and tissues. PRL can bind to cytokine-like receptors and influence haematopoiesis, angiogenesis, and immuno-system. Anterior pituitary tumours can cause persistent elevation of PRL with clinical signs such as abnormal lactation, infertility and lack of menstrual flow in women, and incompetence in men.
Synonyms:	prolactin
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction