

Product datasheet for **TP727404**

Prolactin (PRL) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Prolactin/PRL (C-His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Leu29-Cys227
Tag:	C-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Prolactin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu29-Cys227 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	5617
UniProt ID:	P01236
Synonyms:	Prolactin; PRL
Summary:	<p>Prolactin (PRL) is a secreted neuroendocrine pituitary hormone that acts primarily on the mammary gland to promote lactation, but has pleiotropic effects in both males and females. Non-glycosylated prolactin is produced by the pituitary and packaged in storage granules before secretion, while glycosylated prolactin is reported to be constitutively secreted, have lower biological potency, and be removed from the circulation more quickly. Prolactin is synthesized mainly by the anterior pituitary in all mammals, where secretion is under tonic inhibition by hypothalamic dopamine. In humans, prolactin is also produced peripherally. Prolactin expression is low during early human pregnancy, but increases in late pregnancy. The prolactin receptor (PRLR) is a transmembrane type I glycoprotein that belongs to the cytokine hematopoietic receptor family. prolactin molecule is thought to bind two receptor molecules. In addition to its lactogenic activity, peripherally produced prolactin plays roles in breast and prostate cancer development, regulation of reproductive function, and immunoregulation.</p>



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Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction