

Recombinant Rat Prolactin (rRtProlactin)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

341-10

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 22.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 197 amino acids.

Quantity:

10 µg /50 µg /1000 µg

AA Sequence:

 $LPVCSGGDCQ\ TPLPELFDRV\ VMLSHYIHTL\ YTDMFIEFDK\ QYVQDREFIA\ KAINDCPTSS$

LATPEDKEQA QKVPPEVLLN LILSLVHSWN DPLFQLITGL GGIHEAPDAI ISRAKEIEEQ NKRLLEGIEK IISQAYPEAK GNEIYLVWSQ LPSLQGVDEE SKDLAFYNNI RCLRRDSHKV

DNYLKFLRCQ IVHKNNC

Purity:

> 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation

assay using rat Nb2-11 cells is less than 1.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $> 1.0 \times 10^6$

IU/mg.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin:

Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rRtProlactin as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and

stored at \leq -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Shipping:

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

recommended below.

Stability & Storage:

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

■ 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Usage:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Rat Prolactin

Prolactin, also named PRL and lactotrope is a peptide hormone, encoded by the PRL gene. The structure of prolactin is similar to that of growth hormone and placental lactogen. There are mainly three different forms of prolactin in regard to size: little prolactin, big prolactin and big big prolactin. Little prolactin is the predominant form. Although often associated with human milk production, prolactin plays a wide range of other roles in both humans and other verterbrates. Rat prolactin shares $77\% \sim 90\%$ a.a. sequence identity with human and murine prolactin. Recombinant rat prolactin is a 22.6 kDa globular protein containing 197 amino acid residues.

Rev. 08/20/2018 V.3

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