

Sheep Prolactin Antagonist - Purified

Catalog No.: AR10467PU-N

Quantity: 50 µg

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml (prior to lyophil.)

Background: Prolactin is a lactogenic hormone secreted by the adenohypophysis. Besides its major action on lactation, in some species prolactin exerts effects on reproduction, maternal behavior, fat metabolism, immunomodulation and osmoregulation. Prolactin has been shown also to have cytokine-like activities and to have important immunoregulatory activities. It contributes to the development of lymphoid tissues and the maintenance of physiological immune function and also modulates a variety of T-cell immune responses. Prolactin has been reported to activate cellular proliferation in nonreproductive tissue, such as liver, spleen, and thymus. It induces significant proliferation in aortic smooth muscle cells and also enhances proliferation of these cells induced by PDGF. Prolactin also appears to be directly mitogenic for pancreatic beta cells. Prolactin is also mitogenic for cultured astrocytes.

Species: Sheep

Source: E. coli

Format: **State:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder
Purity: >98.0% as determined by both RP-HPLC and SDS-PAGE analysis
Buffer System: Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution with 0.0045mM NaHCO₃
Reconstitution: Restore in sterile 18MΩ-cm⁻¹ H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Description: Recombinant Ovine Prolactin Antagonist produced in *E. coli* is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain.

Ovine Prolactin Antagonist is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Storage: Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C for one month or desiccated below -18°C.

Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.