

Recombinant Bovine Prolactin Soluble Receptor

- Alternate names:** IGF, IGF-1, IGF-IA, IGF-IB, IGF1, IGFI, IGFIGA, IGFIGB, Insulin-like Growth Factor 1, MGF, Somatomedin, Somatomedin C
- Catalog No.:** PA1057X
- Quantity:** 50 µg
- Concentration:** 1 mg/ml
- Species:** Bream
- Source:** E. coli
- Format:** **State:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Purity: >95% Greater than 97.0% as determined by:
(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer System: The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated solution with 0.0045mM NaHCO₃.
Reconstitution: It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized PRL-R in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.
- Description:** Recombinant Bovine Prolactin Soluble Receptor produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 213 amino acids. The Prolactin Bovine Soluble receptor is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.
AA Sequence:
The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Gln-Ser-Pro-Pro-Glu.
Molecular weight: 7 kDa 24.4 kDa.
- Add. Information:** Protein quantitation was carried out by two independent methods:
1. UV spectroscopy at 280 nm using the absorbency value of 2.7 as the extinction coefficient for a 0.1% (1mg/ml) solution. This value is calculated by the PC GENE computer analysis program of protein sequences (IntelliGenetics).
2. Analysis by RP-HPLC, using a standard solution of PRL-R as a Reference Standard.
- Storage:** Lyophilized PRL-R although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18 C. Upon reconstitution PRL-R should be stored at 4 C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18 C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).
Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
- General Readings:** 1. Scott P, Kessler MA, Schuler LA. Molecular cloning of the bovine prolactin receptor and distribution of prolactin and growth hormone receptor transcripts in fetal and utero-placental tissues. Mol Cell Endocrinol. 1992 Nov;89(1-2):47-58. PubMed PMID: 1338725.