Product Name: Recombinant Mouse PRLR (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM1373

概述（Summary）

英文全称	Prolactin Receptor/PRLR
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	Recombinant Mouse Prolactin Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln20-Asp229 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q08501
蛋白标签（Tag）	
表达宿主（Host）	Human Cells
种属（Species）	Mouse
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	51.7 KDa
蛋白形态（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液（Buffer）	
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）

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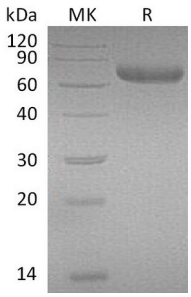

背景（Background）

分子别名（Alternative Names）	Prolactin receptor; PRL-R; Prlr; Prolactin R; PRLR
背景介绍（References）	The prolactin receptor (PRLR) is a member of the class I cytokine/lactogen receptor family which mediates the diverse cellular actions of prolactin in several tissues. PRLRs are expressed in normal and neoplastic human breast tissue, and in most breast cancer cells. PRLR contains an extracellular region that binds prolactin, a transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmatic region required for the activation of the Jak2–Stat5 signal transduction pathway by Prl which is essential for transcriptional activation of all known prolactin regulated genes. PRLRs have also been observed in ovarian follicular cells of mice, pigs, sheep, deer, and humans, as well as in luteal tissue in cow and horse ovaries. Furthermore, PRLR knockout mice exhibit failure of embryonic implantation, reduced number of mature oocytes, and low fertilization rates. Knockout females also display a reduced number of primary follicles.

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.