

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	PRLR
<b>Synonyms</b>	Prolactin receptor;PRL-R
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human PRLR protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P16471
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Human Fc Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	PRLR(Gln25-Asp234) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 50.5 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of PRLR-hFc is approximately 55-70 kDa due to glycosylation.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a receptor for the anterior pituitary hormone, prolactin, and belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Prolactin-dependent signaling occurs as the result of ligand-induced dimerization of the prolactin receptor. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different membrane-bound and soluble isoforms have been described for this gene, which may function to modulate the endocrine and autocrine effects of prolactin in normal tissue and cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



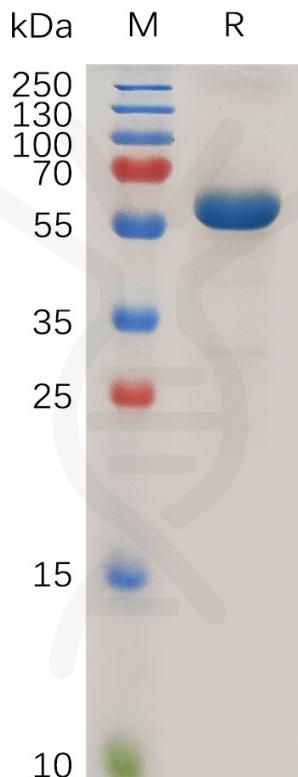


Figure 1. Human PRLR Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

