

Datasheet for ABIN7321228

**Prolactin Receptor Protein (PRLR) (His tag)**[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Prolactin Receptor (PRLR)
Origin:	Rat
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Prolactin Receptor protein is labelled with His tag.

## Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Rat PRLR/Prolactin Receptor Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Met 1-Asp 229
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the rat PRLR (P05710-1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Asp 229) was expressed, fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

## Target Details

Target:	Prolactin Receptor (PRLR)
Alternative Name:	PRLR/Prolactin Receptor ( <a href="#">PRLR Products</a> )
Background:	Background: Prolactin receptor (PRLR) is a single-pass transmembrane receptor belonging to the type â... cytokine receptor superfamily, and contains two fibronectin type-â...ç domains. All class 1 ligands activate their respective receptors by clustering mechanisms. Ligand binding

## Target Details

results in the transmembrane PRLR dimerization, followed by phosphorylation and activation of the molecules involved in the signaling pathways, such as Jak-STAT, Ras/Raf/MAPK. The PRLR contains no intrinsic tyrosine kinase cytoplasmic domain but associates with a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase, JAK2. PRLR mainly serves as the receptor for the pituitary hormone prolactin (PRL), a secreted hormone that affects reproduction and homeostasis in vertebrates. PRLR can be regulated by an interplay of two different mechanisms, PRL or ovarian steroid hormones independently or in combination in a tissue-specific manner. The role of the hormone prolactin (PRL) in the pathogenesis of breast cancer is mediated by its cognate receptor (PRLR). Ubiquitin-dependent degradation of the PRLR that negatively regulates PRL signaling is triggered by PRL-mediated phosphorylation of PRLR on Ser349 followed by the recruitment of the beta-transducin repeats-containing protein (beta-TrCP) ubiquitin-protein isopeptide ligase. which altered PRLR stability may directly influence the pathogenesis of breast cancer.

Synonym: MGC105486;RATPRLR

Molecular Weight:	26 kDa
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Pathways:	<a href="#">JAK-STAT Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Response to Growth Hormone Stimulus</a>
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## Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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## Handling

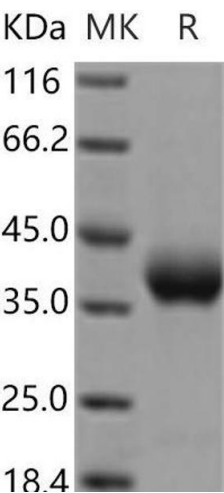
Format:	Lyophilized
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Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
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Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
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Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C, -80 °C
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Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
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Western Blotting

Image 1.