

## Rabbit Anti-PRLR antibody

SL6445R

Product Name:	PRLR
Chinese Name:	泌乳素受体抗体
Alias:	Lactogen receptor; MGC105486; OPR; Pr-1; Pr-3; PRL R; PRL-R; PRLR; Prlr-rs1; PRLR_HUMAN; Prolactin receptor a; Prolactin receptor; Prolactin receptor delta 7/11; RATPRLR; Secreted prolactin binding protein; Truncated testis-specific box 1-C prolactin receptor; wu:fj65c07; AI987712; CLONE SPM213; CPRLP; Delta 4-delta 7/11 truncated prolactin receptor; Delta 4-SF1b truncated prolactin receptor; hPRL receptor; hPRLrI.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50- 200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	67kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Prolactin Receptor:251-350/622
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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].

## **Function:**

This is a receptor for the anterior pituitary hormone prolactin (PRL). Isoform 4 is unable to transduce prolactin signaling. Isoform 6 is unable to transduce prolactin signaling.

## Subunit:

Homodimer upon hormone binding. Interacts with SMARCA1. Interacts with GH1. Interacts with CSH. Interacts with NEK3 and VAV2 and this interaction is prolactindependent.

Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 7: Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in breast, placenta, kidney, liver and pancreas.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 1 subfamily. Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.

SWISS: P16471

Gene ID: 5618

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 100053793 Horse

Entrez Gene: 5618 Human

Entrez Gene: 414916 Pig

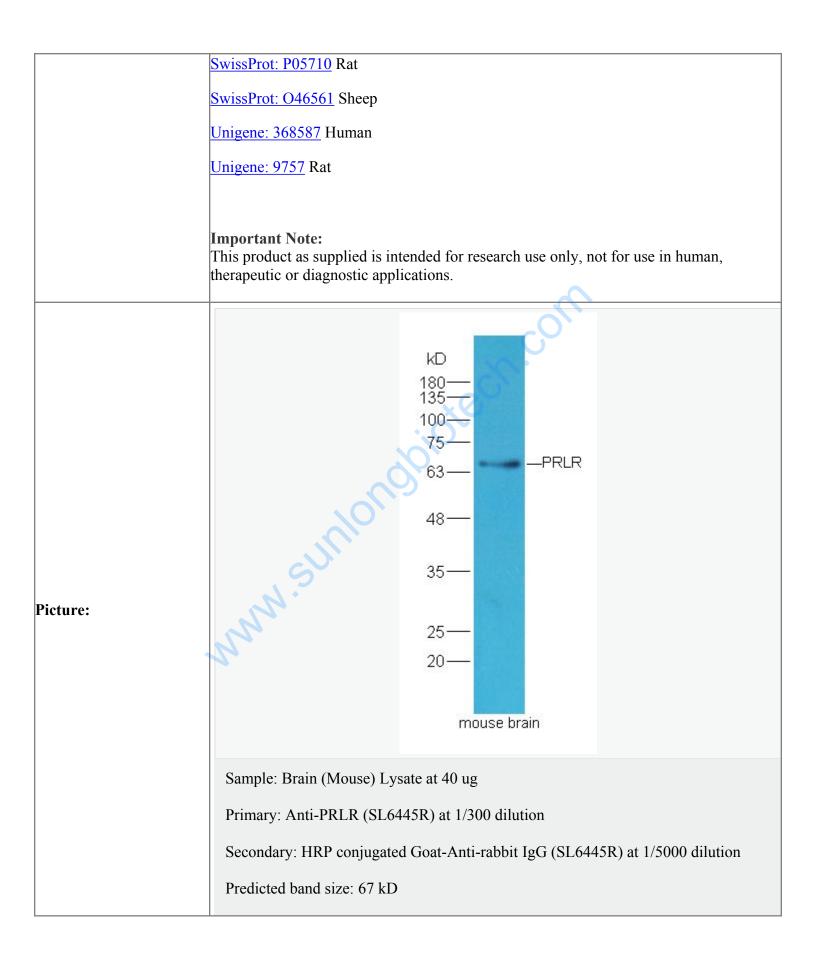
Entrez Gene: 24684 Rat

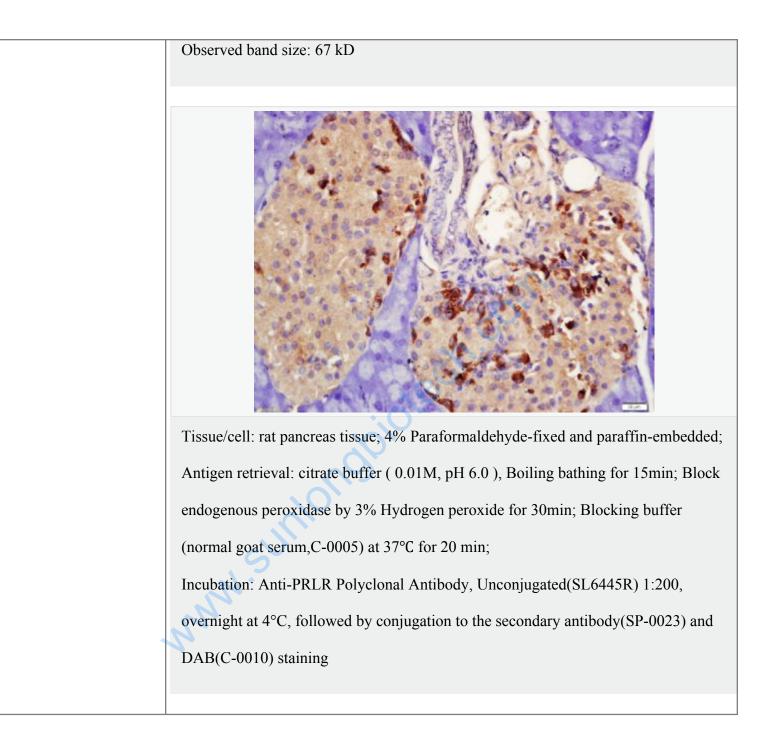
<u>Omim: 176761</u> Human

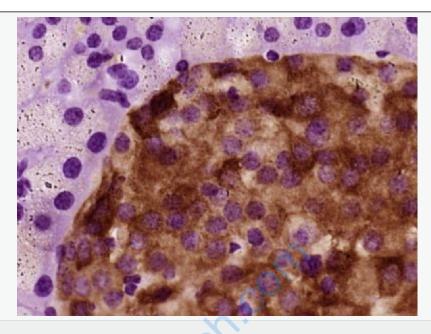
SwissProt: P16471 Human

SwissProt: Q6JTA8 Pig

SwissProt: P14787 Rabbit







Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse pancreas); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (PRLR) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6445R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.