

Rabbit anti-Human Prolactin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PRLR antibody

Anti-Prolactin Receptor Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA254788	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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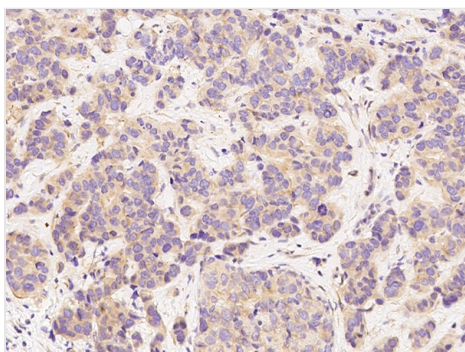
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prolactin Receptor; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Prolactin Receptor Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Prolactin Receptor/PRLR Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; prolactin receptor; Anti-HPRL Antibody; Anti-hPRLr Antibody; Anti-MFAB Antibody; Anti-PRLR Antibody; anti-PRLR antibody

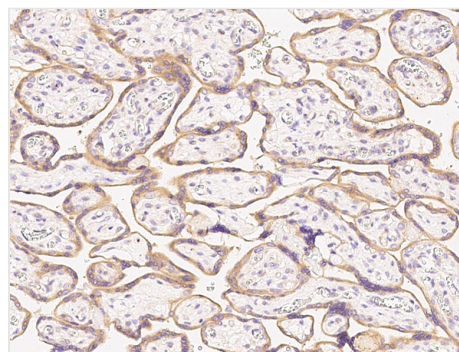
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Prolactin Receptor/PRLR
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-PRLR antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Prolactin Receptor/PRLR Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human Prolactin Receptor/PRLR (rh Prolactin Receptor/PRLR). Prolactin Receptor/PRLR specific IgG was purified by Human Prolactin Receptor/PRLR affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human PRLR in human breast carcinoma with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human PRLR in human placenta with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PRLR antibody	Prolactin receptor (PRLR) is a single-pass transmembrane receptor belonging to the type cytokine receptor superfamily, and contains two fibronectin type-a domains. All class 1 ligands activate their respective receptors by clustering mechanisms. Ligand binding 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.
References	Bole-Feysot C, et al. (1998) Prolactin (PRL) and its receptor: actions, signal transduction pathways and phenotypes observed in PRL receptor knockout mice. Endocr Rev. 19(3): 225-68.Goffin V, et al. (1999) From the molecular biology of prolactin and its receptor to the lessons learned from knockout mice models. Genet Anal. 15(3-5): 189-201.Li Y, et al. (2006) Stabilization of prolactin receptor in breast cancer cells. Oncogene. 25(13): 1896-902.Shao R, et al. (2008) Differences in prolactin receptor (PRLR) in mouse and human fallopian tubes: evidence for multiple regulatory mechanisms controlling PRLR isoform expression in mice. Biol Reprod. 79(4): 748-57.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4506107
NCBI GeneID	5618
NCBI Accession #	NP_000940.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000949.5
UniProt Accession #	P16471; Q16354; Q8TD75; Q8TD78; Q96P35; Q96P36; Q9BX87; Q9UJH5; B2R882
Molecular Weight	24,000
NCBI Official Full Name	prolactin receptor isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prolactin receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	PRLR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	hPRLrI
NCBI Protein Information	prolactin receptor; PRL-R; hPRL receptor; secreted prolactin binding protein
UniProt Protein Name	Prolactin receptor
UniProt Gene Name	PRLR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PRL-R
UniProt Entry Name	PRLR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.