

**Rabbit Anti-Prolactin [EP193]: RM0165, RM0165RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Prolactin is a peptide hormone secreted by the anterior pituitary that is necessary for the proliferation and differentiation of the mammary glands. Prolactin also acts in a cytokine-like manner and as an important regulator of the immune system. Prolactin has important cell cycle related functions as a growth, differentiating and anti-apoptotic factor. Prolactin is secreted by lactotrophs in the anterior pituitary. Prolactin producing cells make up approximately 20 percent of the pituitary. Elevated counts of these cells have been observed in pregnant women, newborns and in multiparous women. An antibody to prolactin is useful for the identification of pituitary tumors

**Specifications**

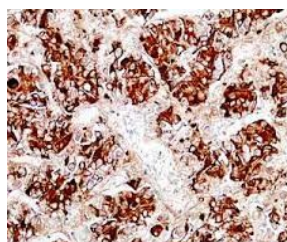
Clone:	EP193
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Localization:	Cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> )
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Prolactin Concentrated	RM0165	1 ml
Prolactin Prediluted	RM0165RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue:	Anterior pituitary
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human pituitary gland stained with anti-Prolactin using DAB

**References:**

1. The Role of Prolactin in Bone Metastasis and Breast Cancer Cell-Mediated Osteoclast Differentiation. Sutherland A et al. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2016.
2. Prolactin and prolactin receptor expression in cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and cancer. Ascencio-Cedillo R et al. Pathol Oncol Res. 2015.
3. Effects of tibolone and its metabolites on prolactin and insulin-like growth factor binding protein-1 expression in human endometrial stromal cells. Guzel E et al. Gynecol Endocrinol. 2015.

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