



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Placental Lactogen Caprine Recombinant
Cata No	CB500412
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
Synonyms	Chorionic Somatomammotropin Hormone 1, CSH1, CS-1, hCS, PL.

Description

Placental Lactogen is a polypeptide hormone that is produced by the Syncytiotrophoblasts of the Placenta, also known as chorionic somatomammotropin. It has both Growth Hormone and Prolactin activities on growth, lactation, and luteal steroid production. In women, placental lactogen secretion begins soon after implantation and increases to 1 g or more a day in late pregnancy. Placental lactogen is also an insulin antagonist.

Placental Lactogen Goat is also capable of activating human and other heterologous GH receptors but not ruminat GH receptors.

Placental Lactogen Caprine Recombinant, is a single polypeptide chain containing 199 amino acids and an additional Ala at the N-terminus having a molecular mass of 23 kDa.

Placental Lactogen Recombinant Goat is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity

Placental Lactogen Caprine is biologically active as evidenced by inducing proliferation of Nb2 cells.

Purity

Greater than 98.0% as determined by:

- (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
- (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE

Stability

Lyophilized Placental Lactogen Caprine Recombinant although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Placental Lactogen Goat should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Sequence

The sequence of the first four N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ala-Glu-Asn-Tyr.