Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPK-00547)

TargetMol

PRLR Protein, Cynomolgus, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	Prolactin R;HPRL;MFAB;PRL-R
Protein Construction:	Gln25-Thr236
Species:	Cynomolgus
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	A0A2K5WXK1
Molecular Weight:	25.75 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 35-50 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Immobilized Cynomolgus PRLR, His Tag at 5μg/ml (100μl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Anti-PRLR Antibody, hFc Tag with the EC50 of 34.6ng/ml determined by ELISA.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl (pH 7.5). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Prolactin receptor (PRLR) is highly expressed in a subset of human breast cancer and prostate cancer, which makes it a potential target for cancer treatment. In clinical trials, the blockade of PRLR was shown to be safe but with poor efficacy. It is therefore urgent to develop new therapies against PRLR target. Bispecific antibodies (BsAbs) could guide immune cells toward tumor cells, and produced remarkable effects in some cancers.

Reference

Zhou Y, et al. A novel bispecific antibody targeting CD3 and prolactin receptor (PRLR) against PRLR-expression breast cancer. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2020 May 12;39(1):87. doi: 10.1186/s13046-020-01564-4. PMID: 32398042; PMCID: PMC7216678.

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