

## 32-1676: bPlacental Lactogen Recombinant Protein

**Alternative Name :** Chorionic Somatomammotropin Hormone 1, CSH1, CSB, CS-1, hCS-B, BPL, BPLP-I.

### Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Placental Lactogen Bovine 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 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. 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 Bovine is also capable of activating human and other heterologous GH receptors but not ruminant GH receptors.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Greater than 98.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by SEC-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Content :</b>	The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution with 0.02-0.03% NaHCO <sub>3</sub> . Lyophilized Placental Lactogen Bovine Recombinant although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Placental Lactogen 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.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	
<b>Amino Acid :</b>	The sequence of the first six N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ala-Glu-Asp-Tyr-Ala-Pro.

### Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Placental Lactogen in sterile 18MΩ-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. Placental Lactogen Bovine is biologically active as evidenced by inducing proliferation of Nb2 cells.

