POLYCLONAL
Rabbit Anti-Human Prolactin
CODE NO. A0569
LOT NO.  110

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

Immunogen          Human prolactin
Presentation        Rabbit anti-human prolactin is an unfractionated rabbit antiserum in 0.05 mol/L
                    Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 15 mM sodium azide, and carrier protein.
                    **Total Protein Concentration: 12.8 mg/mL (Refractometry)**
Specificity         Prolactin is an adrenohypophyseal polypeptide hormone produced in cells of the
                    anterior pituitary gland of most mammals. Prolactin producing cells constitute about
                    17% of all normal human anterior pituitary cells. Elevated counts of these cells have
                    been observed in pregnant women, newborns and in multiparous women.¹
Reactivity          The multihormonal nature of pituitary adenomas has been well established. In these
                    tumors, growth hormone-producing and prolactin-producing cells were the most
                    frequently observed combination.² ³ ⁴

For further reading on detection and identification of pituitary hormones, please see
references 5 through 10.

Staining Procedure  Paraffin Sections
                    Rabbit anti-prolactin can be used on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue
                    sections. Pretreatment of tissue with proteolytic enzymes is not required.

                    A number of staining techniques are suitable as listed below:
                    • avidin-biotin complex procedure
                    • three-stage immunoperoxidase procedure
                    • peroxidase anti-peroxidase (PAP) procedure
                    • alkaline phosphatase anti-alkaline phosphatase (APAAP) procedure
                    • labeled streptavidin biotin (LSAB) procedure
                    • enhanced polymer (DAKO EnVision™ System) procedure

                    Rabbit anti-prolactin may be used at a dilution of 1:200-1:300 in the LSAB method,
                    determined on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue. These are guidelines only;
                    optimal dilutions should be determined by the individual laboratory.

Storage            Store at 2-8°C or -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
References

10. Halmi NS. Immunostaining of growth hormone and prolactin in paraffin-embedded and stored or previously stained materials. J Histochem Cytochem 1978; 26:486