Prolactin-releasing peptide (PrP) is an endogenous peptide hormone that binds GPR10 receptors and stimulates luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) release, causing secretion of luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) in the hypothalamus. PrP also induces prolactin release in female animals. PrP secretion is increased by food intake and it forms a negative feedback loop by exhibiting anorexigenic activity, decreasing food intake in an oxytocin-dependent manner. PrP exhibits some immunostimulatory and potentially pro-inflammatory activities, increasing expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines and ROS in leukocytes.

References


Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.