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.

Ser-Arg-Thr-His-Arg-His-Ser-Met-Glu-Ile-Arg-Thr-Pro-Asp-Ile-Asn-Pro-Ala-Trp-Tyr-Ala-Ser-Arg-Gly-Ile-Arg-Pro-Val-Gly-Arg-Phe-NH$_2$

| Store Temp | -20°C |
| Ship Temp  | Ambient |

**Description**

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**References**


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