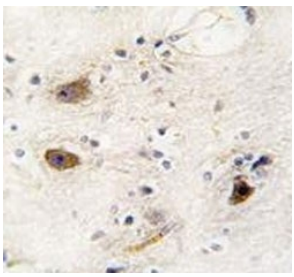
ROR2 Antibody (F50670)

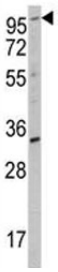
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F50670-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F50670-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q01974
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This ROR2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC analysis of FFPE human brain tissue stained with ROR2 antibody



Western blot analysis of ROR2 antibody and K562 lysate.

Description

ROR2 is a tyrosine-protein kinase receptor which may be involved in the early formation of the chondrocytes. It seems to be required for cartilage and growth plate development. This Type I membrane protein is expressed at high levels during early embryonic development. The expression levels drop strongly around day 16 and there are only very low levels in adult tissues. Defects in ROR2 are a cause of brachydactyly type B1 (BDB1). BDB1 is an autosomal dominant skeletal disorder characterized by hypoplasia/aplasia of distal phalanges and nails. In BDB1 the middle phalanges are short but in addition the terminal phalanges are rudimentary or absent. Both fingers and toes are affected. The thumbs and big toes are usually deformed. Defects in ROR2 are a cause of recessive Robinow syndrome (RRS). RRS is an autosomal disorder characterized by skeletal dysplasia with generalized limb bone shortening, segmental defects of the spine, brachydactyly and a dysmorphic facial appearance. The protein contains 1 frizzled (FZ) domain, 1 immunoglobulin-like C2-type domain, and 1 kringle domain.

Application Notes

Titration of the ROR2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

This ROR2 antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a recombinant protein of human ROR2.

Storage

Aliquot the ROR2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.