



ROR1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12528
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ROR1 NTRKR1
Protein Name	ROR1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ROR1
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ROR1 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.10% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1 (EC 2.7.10.1) (Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 1)
Observed Band	105kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed strongly in human heart, lung and kidney, but weakly in the CNS. Isoform Short is strongly expressed in fetal and adult CNS and in a variety of human cancers, including those originating from CNS or PNS neuroectoderm.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,developmental stage: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.,function:Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor whose role is not yet clear.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. ROR subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 kringle domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed strongly in human heart, lung, and kidney, but weakly in the CNS. The short isoform is strongly expressed in fetal and adult CNS and in a variety of human cancers, including those originating from CNS or PNS neuroectoderm.,

**Background**

This gene encodes a receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor that modulates neurite growth in the central nervous system. The encoded protein is a glycosylated type I membrane protein that belongs to the ROR subfamily of cell surface receptors. It is a pseudokinase that lacks catalytic activity and may interact with the non-canonical Wnt signalling pathway. This gene is highly expressed during early embryonic development but expressed at very low levels in adult tissues. Increased expression of this gene is associated with B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images