



# ROR1 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-12941
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ROR1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant extracellular fragment of human ROR1 (aa30-406) fused with hlgGfC tag, expressed in HEK293 cells
<b>Specificity</b>	ROR1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ROR1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA, 50% glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	ROR1; NTRKR1; Tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase; receptor-related 1
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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.
<b>Function</b>	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],

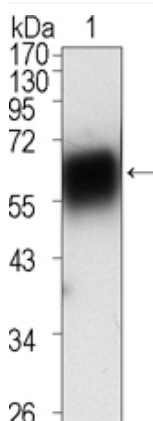
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

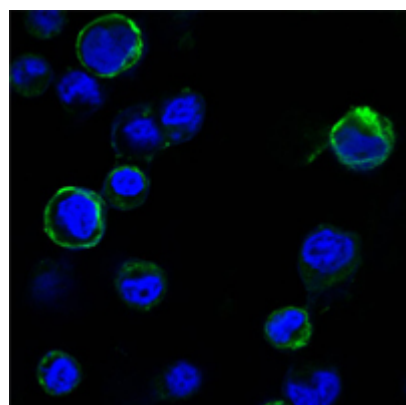
## Usage suggestions

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

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using ROR1 Monoclonal Antibody against extracellular domain of human ROR1 (aa30-423).



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293 cells transfected with extracellular ROR1 (aa30-406)-hlgGfC using ROR1 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.