BioVision

03/14

For research use only

ROR2 Antibody (NT)

ALTERNATE NAMES: ROR2, NTRKR2, Tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR2; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 2

CATALOG #: 6700-100

AMOUNT: 100 µl

HOST/ISOTYPE: Rabbit IgG

IMMUNOGEN: This ROR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 19-50 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ROR2.

PURIFICATION: This antibody is purified through a protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: ~104.75 kDa

FORM: Liquid

FORMULATION: Supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

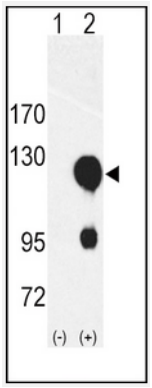
SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

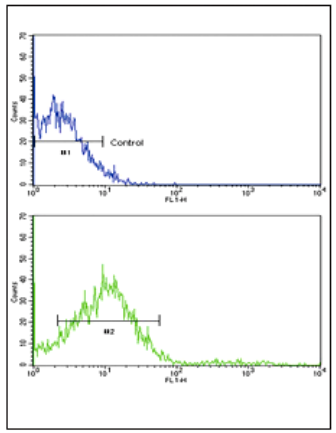
DESCRIPTION: ROR2 (receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 2), also known as neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor-related 2 (NTRKR2), is a single pass transmembrane tyrosine-protein kinase receptor. It contains a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain, distally located serine-threonine-rich domains, an extracellular immunoglobulin-like domain, a cysteine-rich domain and a kringle domain. ROR2 is important for skeletal and endocrine development and is required for cartilage and growth plate development. It promotes the differentiation of osteoblasts and plays an important role in the early formation of chondrocytes. ROR2 may play differential roles during the development of the nervous system. ROR2 sequesters and associates with Dlxin-1 affecting the transcriptional function of Msx-2. ROR2 also interacts with canonical Wnt1 and Wnt3, regulating their signaling pathways. Defects in ROR2 can result in the autosomal dominant skeletal disorder, brachydactylic type B1 or the autosomal recessive skeletal disorder, Robinow syndrome.

APPLICATION: Western blot: 1:1000, IHC: 1:10 to 1:50, FACS: 1:10 to 1:50

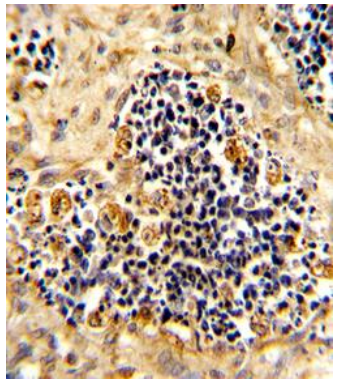
Note: This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user.



Western blot analysis of ROR2 (arrow) using ROR2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat # 6700-200). 293 cell lysates (2 µg/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the ROR2 gene (Lane 2) were loaded



Flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H292 cells using ROR2 Antibody (N-term) (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human kidney carcinoma reacted with ROR2 Antibody (Cat # 6700-200), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- ROR2 Antibody (CT) **(Cat. No. 6701-100)**
- ROR2 Antibody **(Cat. No. 6702-100)**

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Gentaur Europe BVBA Voortstraat 49, 1910 Kampenhout BELGIUM
Tel 0032 16 58 90 45 info@gentaur.com