

Product datasheet

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ARG58278 anti-ROR2 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ROR2

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms
Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ROR2

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 756-790 (C-terminus) of Human ROR2.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names BDB; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 2; NTRKR2; BDB1; Tyrosine-protein kinase

transmembrane receptor ROR2; EC 2.7.10.1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:25
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	
Observed Size	120 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

ofore use

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Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol ROR2

Gene Full Name receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 2

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor protein tyrosine kinase and type I transmembrane

protein that belongs to the ROR subfamily of cell surface receptors. The protein may be involved in the early formation of the chondrocytes and may be required for cartilage and growth plate development. Mutations in this gene can cause brachydactyly type B, a skeletal disorder characterized by hypoplasia/aplasia of distal phalanges and nails. In addition, mutations in this gene can cause the

hypoplasia/aplasia of distal phalanges and nails. In addition, mutations in this gene can cause the autosomal recessive form of Robinow syndrome, which is characterized by skeletal dysplasia with generalized limb bone shortening, segmental defects of the spine, brachydactyly, and a dysmorphic

facial appearance. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor which may be involved in the early formation of the chondrocytes. It

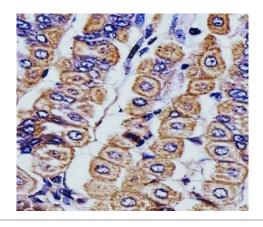
seems to be required for cartilage and growth plate development. Phosphorylates YWHAB, leading to

induction of osteogenesis and bone formation. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 105 kDa

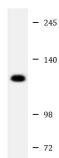
Cellular Localization Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58278 anti-ROR2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse stomach tissue stained with ARG58278 anti-ROR2 antibody at 1:25 dilution.



HeLa

ARG58278 anti-ROR2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 μg of HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG58278 anti-ROR2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.