

ROR1 Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: BF0509 Concn.: ~1mg/ml Mol.Wt.: 101kDa
Size: Source: Mouse Clonality: Monoclonal

Application: ELISA 1:10000, WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:200-1:1000
*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human

Storage: Mouse IgG1 in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification: Affinity-chromatography.

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human ROR1 expressed in E. Coli.

Uniprot: Q01973

Description: ROR1, a type I membrane protein, is a receptor protein tyrosine kinase that modulates neurite growth in the central nervous system. The ROR-family receptor tyrosine kinases consist of two structurally related proteins, ROR1 and ROR2. These proteins are characterized by having intracellular tyrosine kinase domains, which are highly related to Trk-family kinases, extracellular Frizzled-like cysteine-rich domains (CRDs) and Kringle domains. The ROR family members are highly conserved among species, such as C. elegans, Drosophila, Xenopus and mammals. ROR1 and ROR2 are both involved in organogenesis with particular emphasis in neuronal differentiation.

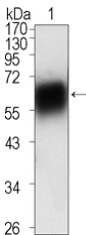


Figure 1: Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293 cells transfected with extracellular ROR1 (aa30-406)-hIgGFc using ROR1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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