
Recombinant human ROR2 protein, C-His-Avi (HEK293)

Catalog Number: bs-47187P

Concentration: >0.5 mg/ml

AA Seq: 34-403/943

Predicted MW: 44.2

Detected MW: Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 54-58 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

Tags: C-His-Avi

Activity: Not tested

Endotoxin: <1.0 EU/μg as determined by LAL

Purity: >95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; >95% as determined by SEC-HPLC

Purification: AC

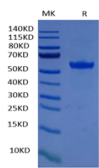
Form: Lyophilized

Storage: Lyophilized from 0.22um filtered solution in PBS (pH7.4) with 5mM DTT. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before Lyophilization.

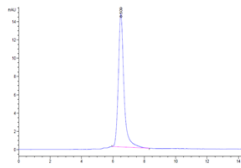
Stored at -70°C or -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: NR1F1; Retinoid related orphan receptor alpha (ROR alpha) is a NR1 Thyroid Hormone Like Receptor. ROR alpha has been shown to affect the development of the central nervous system. Deletion of ROR alpha in mice causes severe impairment in the differentiation of cerebellar Purkinje neurons and results in the "staggerer" phenotype. ROR alpha has been suggested as a potential target in the treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases, including atherosclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis. Within the ROR alpha group there are ROR alpha 1, 2, 3, and 4. These isotypes have been shown to differ in only their amino terminus, and their spatiotemporal expression appears to be under isoform specific regulation. ROR alpha isoforms have the same DNA binding domain but display different DNA binding specificities. ROR alpha 1 binds to and constitutively activates transcription from a large subset of ROR elements, while ROR alpha 2 recognizes ROR elements with strict specificity and displays weaker transcriptional activity. The structure of the ligand binding domain (LBD) of ROR alpha and a potential natural ligand have been elucidated. ROR alpha expression has been documented in human adipose, brain, breast, heart, liver, lung, muscle, ovary, PBLs, prostate, small intestine, spleen and testis. Research has shown that these proteins are key factors in the regulation of many physiological processes such as cell growth and differentiation. ROR alpha is also critical for proper cerebellar development, modulation of gene expression in response to hypoxic stress, and migratory capacities of cancer cells.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Recombinant ROR2 Protein on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced conditions. The purity is greater than 95%.



The purity of ROR2 Protein is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC