

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ROR1

Catalogue Number	sAP-0308
Target Molecule	<p>Name: ROR1</p> <p>Aliases: ROR1</p> <p>MW: 101kDa</p> <p>Entrez Gene ID: 4919</p>
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. Increased expression of ROR1 in acute lymphoblastic leukemias (ALLs) as well as chronic lymphocytic leukemias (CLLs) implicate this protein as a potential tool for targeted
Immunogen	Recombinant extracellular fragment of human ROR1 (aa30-406) fused with hlgGfc tag, expressed in HEK-293 cells
Recitative Species	Human
Clone	MM2H6;
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H ₂ O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; ICC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1. J Cell Sci. 2005 Jan 15;118(Pt 2):433-46. ; 2. Oncogene. 1996 Oct 3;13(7):1555-9.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**