

Recombinant Human ROR1

Catalog No: CU96

Description	Recombinant Human Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln30-Glu403 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	Human cells
Alternative name	neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor-related 1; receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1; ROR1; tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1 90-110kDa, reducing conditions.
Accession No.	Q01973
Mol Mass	68.9kDa
AP Mol Mass	90-110kDa, reducing condition

Quality Control Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

Reconstitution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.
Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.
Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

Background ROR1, also known as Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 1, belongs to the ROR subfamily of Tyr protein kinase family, a protein kinase superfamily. It has very low kinase activity in vitro and is unlikely to function as a tyrosine kinase in vivo. Human ROR1 is a type I transmembrane protein with 937 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 29 aa signal sequence, a 377 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 510 aa cytoplasmic region. Human ROR1 shares 97% and 58% aa sequence identity with mouse ROR1 and human ROR2, respectively. ROR1 may act as a receptor for wnt ligand WNT5A which may result in the inhibition of WNT3A-mediated signaling. ROR1 expressed strongly in human heart, lung and kidney, but weakly in the CNS. Its Isoform Short is strongly expressed in fetal and adult CNS and in a variety of human cancers, including those originating from CNS or PNS neuroectoderm.

SDS-PAGE

