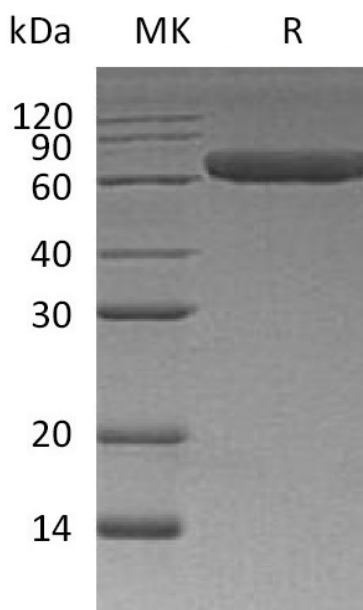


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	ROR1/NTRKR1/Inactive Tyrosine-protein Kinase Transmembrane Receptor ROR1/Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	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 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q01973
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	42.8 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Citrate, 5% Trehalose, 1mM EDTA, 0.02% Tween80, pH5.5.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. 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.

## SDS-PAGE image

**Product Name: Recombinant Human ROR1 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1868**



### Alternative Names

Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 1; ROR1; NTRKR1

### Background

Receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1 (ROR1), also known as neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, it is a member of the ROR family within receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK) superfamily. 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. ROR1 expressed strongly in human heart, lung and kidney, but weakly in the CNS. At developmental stage, it expressed at high levels during early embryonic development. ROR1 has been shown to have very low kinase activity in vitro and is unlikely to function as a tyrosine kinase in vivo. It may act as a receptor for wnt ligand WNT5A which may result in the inhibition of WNT3A-mediated signaling.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.