

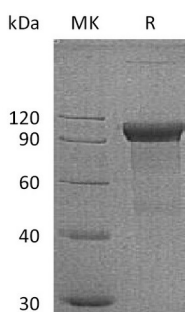
Product Name: Recombinant Human ROR1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH1885



Summary

Name	ROR1/NTRKR1/Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1/Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	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 human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q01973
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	68.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	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.
Reconstitution	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



Background

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Alternative Names

neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor-related 1; receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1; ROR1; tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR1

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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.