HUMAN ROR2 PROTEIN, HIS TAG

Cat.#: 11216
Product Name: Human ROR2 Protein
Size : 10 μg, 50 μg and 100 μg
Synonyms: ROR2;TRKR2
Target: ROR2
UNIPROT ID: Q01974
Description: Recombinant human ROR2 Protein with C-terminal 6xHis tag
Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor protein tyrosine kinase and type I transmembrane protein that belongs to the ROR subfamily of cell surface receptors. The protein may be involved in the early formation of the chondrocytes and may be required for cartilage and growth plate development. Mutations in this gene can cause brachydactyly type B, a skeletal disorder characterized by hypoplasia/aplasia of distal phalanges and nails. In addition, mutations in this gene can cause the autosomal recessive form of Robinow syndrome, which is characterized by skeletal dysplasia with generalized limb bone shortening, segmental defects of the spine, brachydactyly, and a dysmorphic facial appearance.
Species/Host: HEK293
Molecular Weight: The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 42.2 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.The apparent molecular mass of ROR2-His is approximately 55-70 kDa due to glycosylation.
Molecular Characterization: ROR2(Glu34-Gly403) 6×His tag
Purity: The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution: Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS

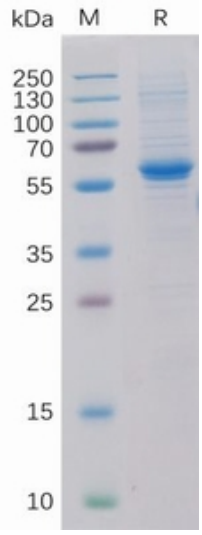

Figure 1. Human ROR2 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

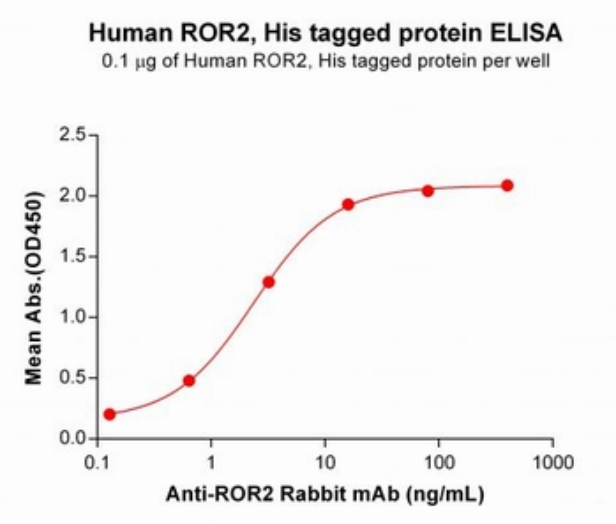

Figure 2. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1 μg/ml (100 μl/well) Human ROR2 protein, His Tag (11216) can bind Anti-ROR2 Rabbit mAb in a linear range of 0.128-16 ng/mL.