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See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

ROR2 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P10191

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human ROR2 (A1L4F5, Val34-Gly403) partial recombinant protein with His-Avi tag at C-terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence: Val34-Gly403

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 44.2

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system

Purity: > 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC

Endotoxin Level: < 1 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Recommend Usage: Biological Activity

ELISA

SEC-HPLC

Tris-Bis PAGE

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4 (5% trehalose).

Storage Instruction: After reconstitution with deionized water to a final concentration more than 100 ug/ml, store at 4°C for 1 week. For long term storage, store at -80°C for 1 year.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 4920

Gene Symbol: ROR2

Gene Alias: BDB, BDB1, MGC163394, NTRKR2

Gene Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq]