



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic)



Datasheet

ROR1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P10617

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human ROR1 partial recombinant protein with His tag at the C-terminus expressed in CHO cells.

Sequence:

KNNHKCYNSTGVDYRGTVSVTKSGRQCQPWNSQYP
HTHTFTALRFPELNGGHSYCRNPGNQKEAPWCFTLD
ENFKSDLCDIPACDSKD

Host: Mammals

Theoretical MW (kDa): 10.84

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 (CHO)
expression system

Purification: Ni-NTA chromatography

Purity: > 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.1 EU/ ug of protein by the LAL
method.

Recommend Usage: SDS-PAGE

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

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered
solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C for 12 months in
lyophilized state.
After reconstitution with deionized water, store at -20 or
-80°C for 1 month.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 4919

Gene Symbol: ROR1

Gene Alias: MGC99659, NTRKR1, dJ537F10.1

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a
receptor protein tyrosine kinase that modulates neurite
growth in the central nervous system. It is a type I
membrane protein and belongs to the ROR subfamily of
cell surface receptors. Alternative splicing results in
multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.
[provided by RefSeq]