

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM174
<b>Target</b>	ROR2
<b>Synonyms</b>	ROR2;NTRKR2
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Biotinylated Anti-ROR2 antibody(DM174); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q01974
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt; WB
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100; WB 1:1000
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	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.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Biotinylated

