

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	ROR2
Synonyms	BDB; BDB1; NTRKR2
Description	Recombinant human ROR2(34-168) Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	Q01974
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-Human Fc tag
Molecular Characterization	ROR2(Glu34-Tyr168) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 41.2 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of ROR2(34-168)-hFc is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	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.
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.
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Usage	Research use only





Figure 1. Human ROR2(34-168) Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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