

## Recombinant Human ROR1 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033648

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

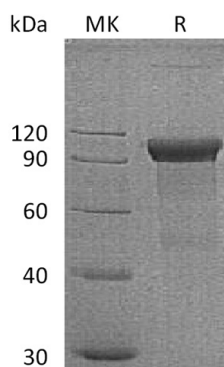
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human ROR1 protein Gln30-Glu403, with an C-terminal Fc
<b>Calculated MW</b>	68.9 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	90-110 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q01973
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

ROR1, also known as Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 1, belongs to the ROR subfamily of Tyr protein kinase family, a protein kinase superfamily. It has very low kinase activity in vitro and is unlikely to function as a tyrosine kinase in vivo. Human ROR1 is a type I transmembrane protein with 937 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 29 aa signal sequence, a 377 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 510 aa cytoplasmic region. Human ROR1 shares 97% and 58% aa sequence identity with mouse ROR1 and human ROR2, respectively. ROR1 may act as a receptor for wnt ligand WNT5A which may result in the inhibition of WNT3A-mediated signaling. ROR1 expressed strongly in human heart, lung and kidney, but weakly in the CNS. Its Isoform Short is strongly expressed in fetal and adult CNS and in a variety of human cancers, including those originating from CNS or PNS neuroectoderm.

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