RedChemExpress

Product Data Sheet

ROR1 Protein, Rat (HEK293, His)

HY-P78617
ROR1; NTRKR1
Rat
HEK293
D3ZZ97/EDL97819.1 (Q30-E403)
362550
60-75 kDa

PROPERTIES

/www.ocquence	QETELSVSAE	LVPTSSWNTS	SEIDKDSYLT	LDEPMNNITT	
	SLGQTAELHC	KVSGNPPPNI	RWFKNDAPVV	QEPRRISFRA	
	TNYGSRLRIR	NLDTTDTGYF	Q C V A T S G K K V	VSTTGVLFVK	
	FGPPPTASPG	SSDEYEEDGF	CQPYRGIACA	RFIGNRTVYM	
	ESLHMQGEIE	ΝQITAAFTMI	GTSSHLSDKC	SQFAIPSLCH	
	YAFPYCDETS	SVPKPRDLCR	DECEVLENVL	CHTEYIFARS	
	NPMILMRLKL	PNCEDLPQPE	SPEAANCIRI	GIPMADPINK	
	N H K C Y N S T G V	DYRGTVSVTK	SGRQCQPWNS	Q	
	LRFPELNGGH	SYCRNPGNQK	EAPWCFTLDE	NFKSDLCDIP	
	ACDSKDSKEK	ΝΚΜΕ			
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ROR1. Immobilized ROR1 at 2 μg/ml can bind Anti-ROR1 antibody, the ED ₅₀ o Rat ROR1 protein is 0.168 μg/mL, corresponding to a specific activity is 5.95×10 ³ units/mg.				
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.				
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.				
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.				
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).				
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.				t is
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.				

DESCRIPTION

Background

The ROR1 Protein is a key member of the protein kinase superfamily, specifically falling under the Tyr protein kinase family within the ROR subfamily. Its classification highlights its pivotal role as a tyrosine kinase, indicating its involvement in cellular signaling and regulation. As part of the protein kinase superfamily, ROR1 likely shares conserved structural and functional features with related kinases, underscoring its significance in phosphorylation events. The designation within the Tyr protein kinase family further emphasizes its specific role among tyrosine kinases, offering insights into its unique enzymatic functions. The study of ROR1 contributes to our understanding of its role in cellular processes related to tyrosine phosphorylation, presenting potential applications in therapeutic interventions and a deeper comprehension of its broader impact on cellular signaling pathways. Further exploration of ROR1's role holds promise for enhancing our knowledge of its contributions to both normal physiology and pathological conditions.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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