

Synonym

ROR2,NTRKR2

Source

Biotinylated Human ROR2, His,Avitag(RO2-H82E3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Glu 34 - Gly 403 (Accession # [A1L4F5-1](#)).
Predicted N-terminus: Glu 34

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™).

The protein has a calculated MW of 45.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 55 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

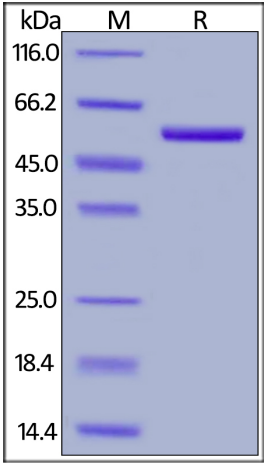
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

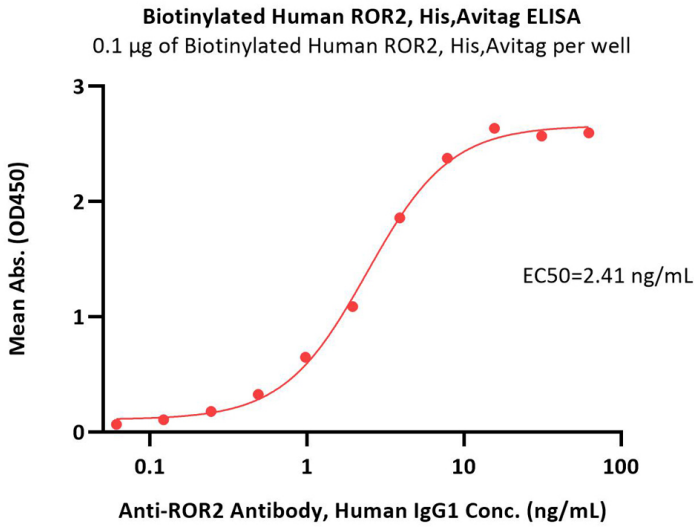
SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Human ROR2, His,Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA





Immobilized Biotinylated Human ROR2, His,Avitag (Cat. No. RO2-H82E3) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) on streptavidin (Cat. No. STN-N5116) precoated (0.5 µg/well) plate can bind Anti-ROR2 Antibody, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 0.1-4 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR2 is also known as Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor-related 2 (NTRKR2), which belongs to the protein kinase superfamily and Tyr protein kinase family and ROR subfamily. ROR2 is a homodimer protein, which can binds YWHAB or interact with WTIP. ROR2 may be involved in the early formation of the chondrocytes. It seems to be required for cartilage and growth plate development.

