

## 12-9346: Anti-ROR2 antibody(DM174), Rabbit mAb

**Clonality :** Monoclonal  
**Clone Name :** DM174  
**Application :** ELISA,FACS  
**Reactivity :** Human  
**Alternative Name :** ROR2,NTRKR2

### Description

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.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 100 µg  
**Purification :** Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography  
**Content :** Not Sterile  
**Storage condition :** Store at -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

### Application Note

ELISA 1/5000-10000;FACS 1/100

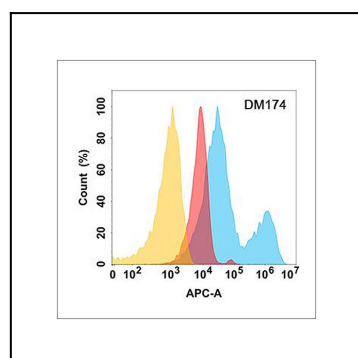


Figure 1. ROR2 protein is highly expressed on the surface of Expi293 cell membrane. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-ROR2 (DM174) on Expi293 cells transfected with human ROR2 (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram), and Isotype antibody on Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Orange histogram).