

**Anti-ROR beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO15690**Specification****Anti-ROR beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O92753</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-ROR beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

**Anti-ROR beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Other Names**

Nuclear receptor ROR-beta, Nuclear receptor RZR-beta, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group F member 2, Retinoid-related orphan receptor-beta, RORB, NR1F2, RZRB

**Calculated MW**

53 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human ROR beta

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-ROR beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** RORB

**Synonyms** NR1F2, RZRB

### Function

Nuclear receptor that binds DNA as a monomer to ROR response elements (RORE) containing a single core motif half-site 5'-AGGTCA-3' preceded by a short A-T-rich sequence. Considered to have intrinsic transcriptional activity, have some natural ligands such as all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) and other retinoids which act as inverse agonists repressing the transcriptional activity. Required for normal postnatal development of rod and cone photoreceptor cells. Modulates rod photoreceptors differentiation at least by inducing the transcription factor NRL-mediated pathway. In cone photoreceptor cells, regulates transcription of OPN1SW. Involved in the regulation of the period length and stability of the circadian rhythm. May control cytoarchitectural patterning of neocortical neurons during development. May act in a dose-dependent manner to regulate barrel formation upon innervation of layer IV neurons by thalamocortical axons. May play a role in the suppression of osteoblastic differentiation through the inhibition of RUNX2 transcriptional activity (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

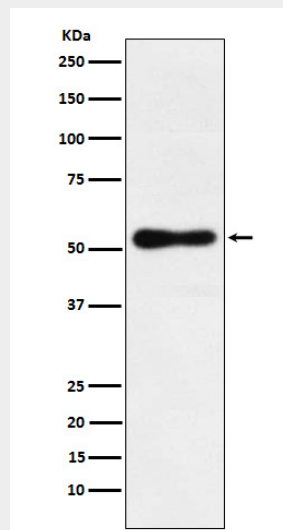
Nucleus, nucleoplasm

### Anti-ROR beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

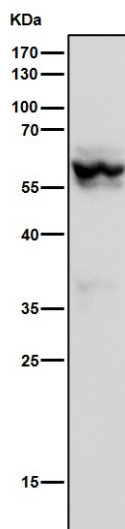
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-ROR beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ROR beta expression in HepG2 cell lysate.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.