

**ROR2 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Anti-Human ROR2 Polyclonal**  
**Catalog # ASM10588**

**Specification**

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**ROR2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q01974</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001305133.1</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	ROR2
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	
ROR2	

**Other Names**

NTRKR2 Antibody, Tyrosine-protein kinase transmembrane receptor ROR2 Antibody, receptor-related 2 Antibody, ROR2 Antibody, Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, Receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 2 antibody, Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor related 2 antibody

**Immunogen**

Synthetic peptide of Human ROR2 (100-200 aa), conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Haemocyanin (KLH).

**Purification**

Peptide Affinity Purified

Storage **-20°C**

**Storage Buffer**

PBS pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide \*Storage buffer may change when conjugated

Shipping Temperature

**Blue Ice or 4°C**

**Certificate of Analysis**

A 1:1000 dilution of SPC-739 was sufficient for detection of ROR2 in 10 µg of human HeLa cell lysates by ECL immunoblot analysis using goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

**Cellular Localization**

Cell Membrane | Single-Pass Type I Membrane Protein

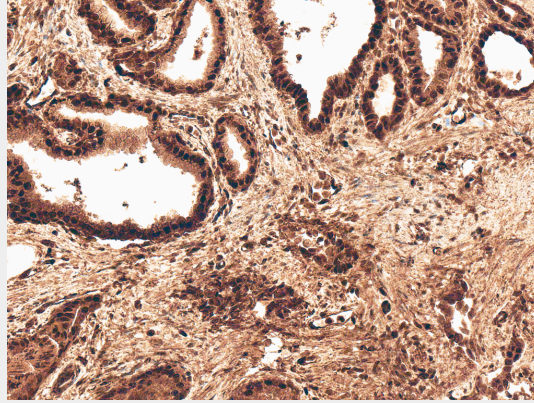
**ROR2 Antibody - Protocols**

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

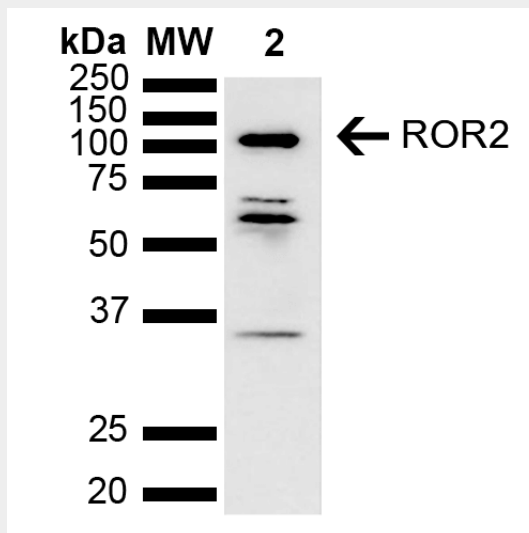
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**ROR2 Antibody - Images**



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-ROR Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-739). Tissue: Prostate. Species: Human. Fixation: Formalin Fixed Paraffin-Embedded. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ROR Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-739) at 1:50 for 30 min at RT. Counterstain: Hematoxylin. Magnification: 20X. | Western blot analysis of Human Cervical cancer cell line (HeLa) lysate showing detection of ~104.7 kDa ROR2 protein using Rabbit Anti-ROR2 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-739). Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder (MW). Lane 2: Cervical Cancer cell line (HeLa) lysate. Load: 10 µg. Block: 5% Skim Milk in 1X TBST. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ROR2 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-739) at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit HRP:IgG at 1:4000 for 1 hour at RT. Color Development: ECL solution for 5 min at RT. Predicted/Observed Size: ~104.7 kDa. Other Band(s): ~60, 35 kDa degradation products.



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-ROR Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-739). Tissue: Prostate. Species: Human. Fixation: Formalin Fixed Paraffin-Embedded. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ROR Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-739) at 1:50 for 30 min at RT. Counterstain: Hematoxylin. Magnification: 20X. | Western blot analysis of Human Cervical cancer cell line (HeLa) lysate showing detection of ~104.7 kDa ROR2 protein using Rabbit Anti-ROR2 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-739). Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder (MW). Lane 2: Cervical Cancer cell line (HeLa) lysate. Load: 10 µg. Block: 5% Skim Milk in 1X TBST. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ROR2 Polyclonal Antibody (SPC-739) at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit HRP:IgG at

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### **ROR2 Antibody - Background**

ROR2 is a receptor tyrosine kinase which may have a role in early cartilage and growth plate development. ROR2 expression is generally highest during embryonic development and will gradually decrease as cells terminally differentiate. Wnt5a has been identified to utilize ROR2 as a co-receptor for non-canonical Wnt signalling. Aberrant expression of ROR2 has been implicated in gastric, osteosarcoma, metastatic melanoma, prostate, renal cell and squamous cell carcinomas. Increased expression of ROR2 was correlated with increased metastasis. In prostate, osteosarcomas and metastatic melanomas, Wnt5a/ROR2 receptor complex formation was implicated as the mechanism for cancer progression. ROR2 seems to function as an oncogene. Primarily mis-sense mutations of ROR2 have been identified in tumours but their functional effect has not been well characterized.