

Anti-RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Hinge Domain)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS17474

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q92753
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53220
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	6096
Alias Symbol	RORB
Other Names	RORB, BA133M9.1, Nuclear receptor ROR-beta, NR1F2, ROR Beta, ROR-BETA, Rorbeta, RZR-BETA, Nuclear receptor RZR-beta, RAR-related orphan receptor B, RZRB
Target/Specificity	Human ROR Beta. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Hinge Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.