

Rabbit Anti-ROR Gamma antibody

SL6217R

Product Name:	ROR Gamma
Chinese Name:	维甲酸相关孤儿受体γ抗体
Alias:	RORG; NR1F3; Nuclear receptor ROR gamma; Nuclear receptor ROR-gamma; Nuclear receptor RZR gamma; Nuclear receptor RZR-gamma; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group F member 3; RAR related orphan receptor C; RAR related orphan receptor C, isoform a; RAR related orphan receptor gamma; Retinoic acid binding receptor gamma; Retinoid related orphan receptor gamma; Retinoid-related orphan receptor-gamma; Rorc; RORG_HUMAN; RZR GAMMA; RZRG; TOR.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow- Cyt=1ug/testICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	57kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RORG:415-518/518
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA-binding transcription factor and is a member of the NR1 subfamily of nuclear hormone receptors. The specific functions of this

protein are not known; however, studies of a similar gene in mice have shown that this gene may be essential for lymphoid organogenesis and may play an important regulatory role in thymopoiesis. In addition, studies in mice suggest that the protein encoded by this gene may inhibit the expression of Fas ligand and IL2. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Possible nuclear receptor for hydroxycholesterols, the binding of which strongly promotes coactivators recruitment. Essential for thymopoiesis and the development of several secondary lymphoid tissues, including lymph nodes. Involved in lineage specification of uncommitted CD4(+) T helper cells into Th17 cells. Regulate the expression of several components of the circadian clock.

Subcellular Location: Nucleus (Probable).

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1: widely expressed in many tissues, including liver and adipose, and highly expressed in skeletal muscle. Isoform 2: Primarily expressed in immature thymocytes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

P51449

Gene ID: 6097

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6097Human

Entrez Gene: 19885Mouse

Entrez Gene: 368158Rat

Omim: 602943Human

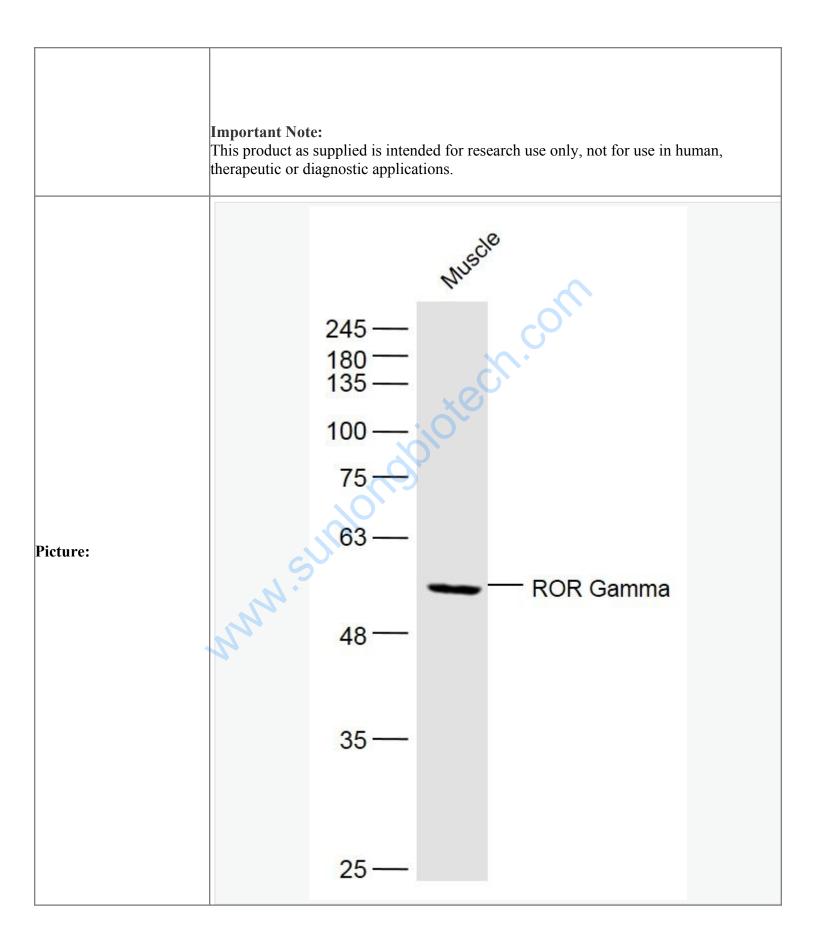
SwissProt: P51449Human

SwissProt: P51450Mouse

Unigene: 256022Human

Unigene: 607993Human

Unigene: 4372Mouse



Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

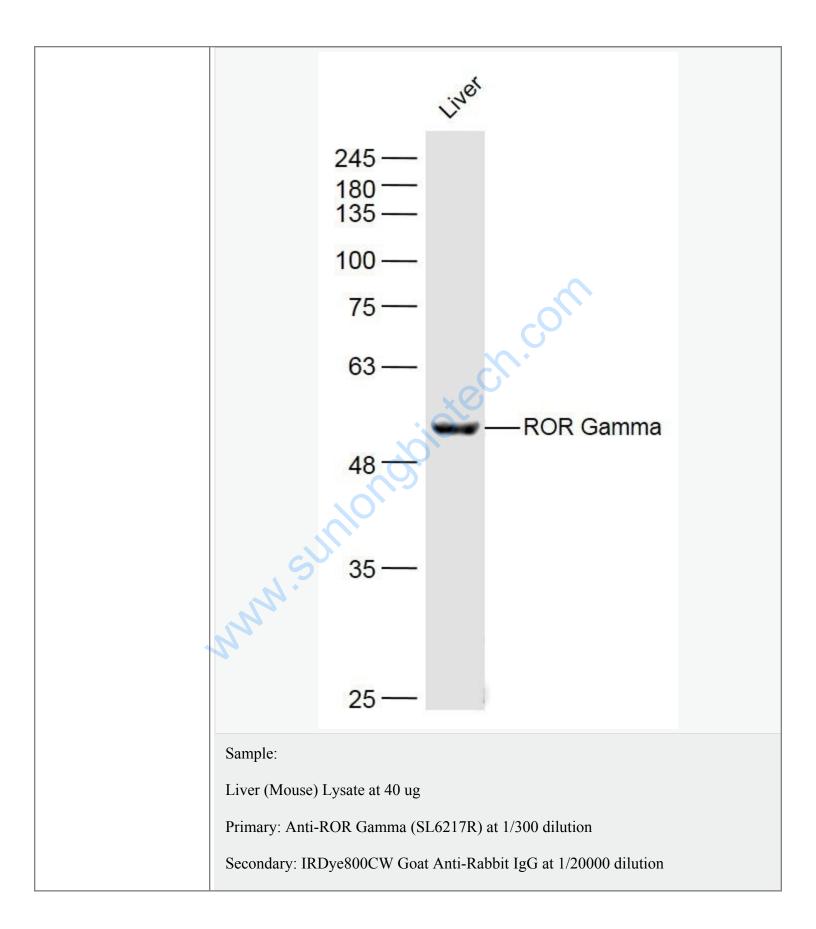
Primary: Anti-ROR Gamma (SL6217R) at 1/300 dilution

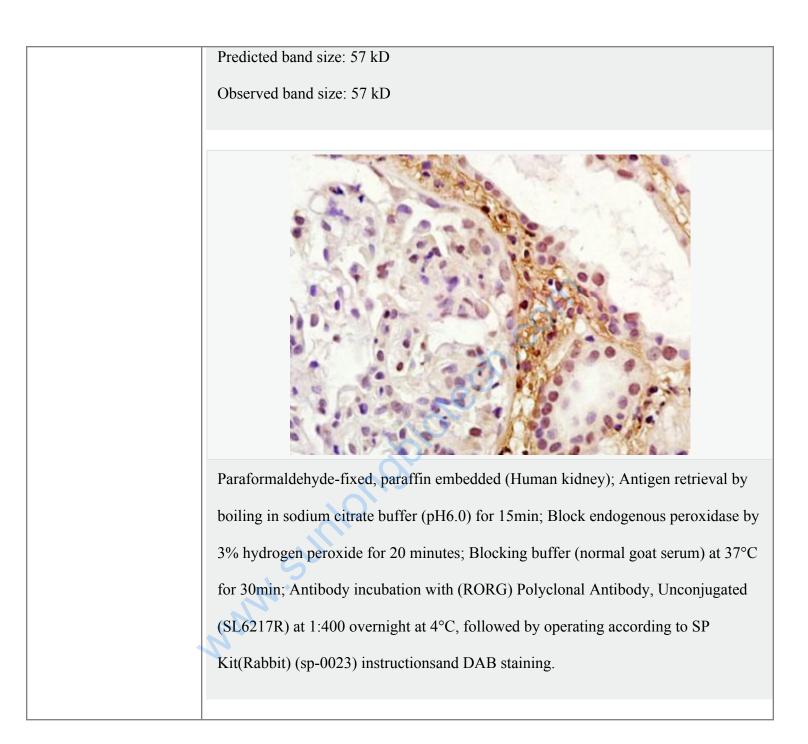
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

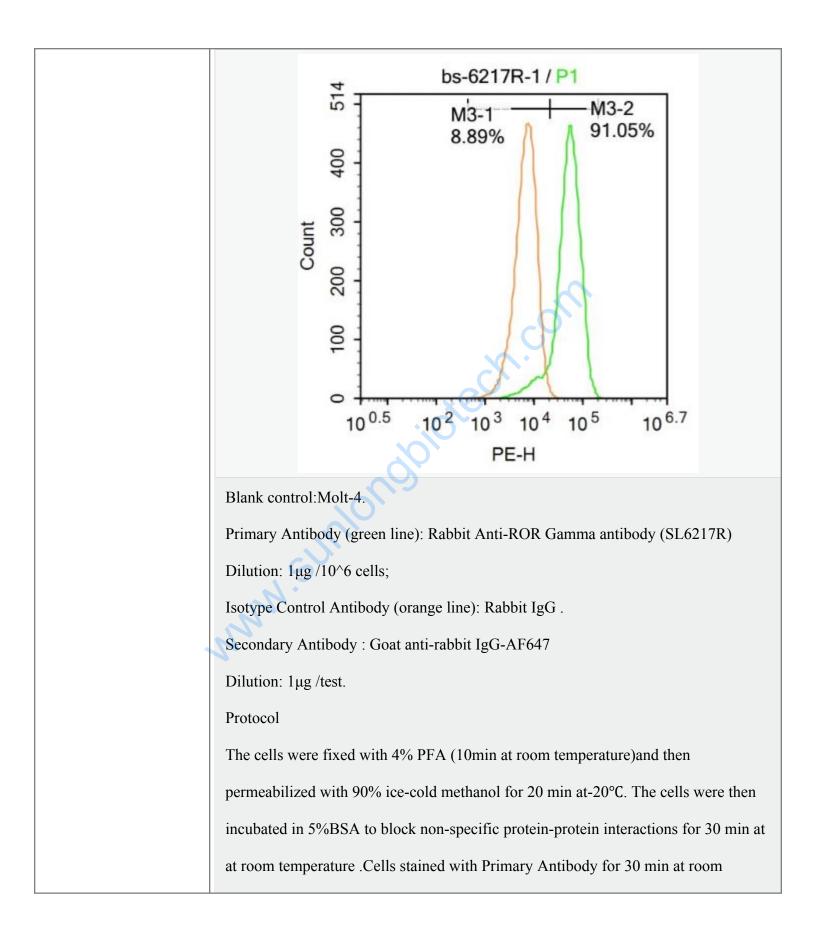
Predicted band size: 57 kD

Observed band size: 57 kD

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temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature.
Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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