

## RORA polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01448

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Pig

### BackGround:

Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) and represent an important class of signaling molecule during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. A large group of nuclear transcription factors, including vitamin D3 receptor (VDR), thyroid hormone receptor (TR), RAR, RXR and ecdysone receptor, have a high affinity for retinoic acids and are members of the steroid receptor superfamily. This family acts by directly associating with DNA sequences known as hormone response elements (HREs) and bind DNA as either homo- or heterodimers. ROR $\alpha$  is a member of the steroid receptor superfamily and is classified as an "orphan receptor" due to the lack of a defined ligand. Two isoforms of ROR $\alpha$  have been described and are designated ROR $\alpha$ 1 and ROR $\alpha$ 2. ROR $\alpha$ , also referred to as RZR, binds DNA as a monomer at consensus ROR $\alpha$  response elements (ROREs).

### Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.

### Molecular Weight:

~ 58 kDa

### Swiss-Prot:

P35398

### Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

### Applications:

WB: 1:5000~1:10000

### Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

### Specificity:

RORA polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of RORA protein.

### DATA:

Western blot (WB) analysis of RORA polyclonal antibody at 1:5000 dilution

Lane1:The Liver tissue lysate of Pig(40ug)

Lane2:The Brain tissue lysate of Pig(40ug)

### Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.