

Product datasheet for **TA392600**

ROR alpha (RORA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:5000~1:10000
Reactivity:	Pig
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to Human RORA.
Specificity:	RORA polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of RORA protein.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 58 kDa
Gene Name:	RAR related orphan receptor A
Database Link:	P35398
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 α 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 α have been described and are designated ROR α 1 and ROR α 2. ROR α , also referred to as RZR, binds DNA as a monomer at consensus ROR α response elements (ROREs).



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Synonyms: NR1F1, RZRA; Nuclear receptor ROR-alpha; Nuclear receptor RZR-alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group F member 1; RAR-related orphan receptor A; Retinoid-related orphan receptor-alpha; RORA

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