

**APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human ROR1**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2389065 / 25 tests  
2389070 / 100 tests

**Clone:** 2A2

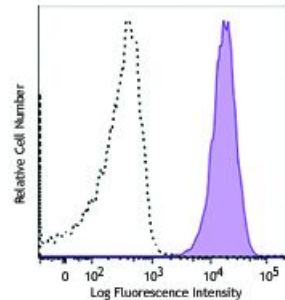
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human teratocarcinoma cell line NCCIT was stained with ROR1 (clone 2A2) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (open histogram).

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

\* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

**Application Notes:** Clone 2A2 binds to the membrane distal Ig-domain of ROR1. Clone 2A2 has also been shown to exhibit cross reactivity towards mouse ROR1<sup>2</sup>.

**Application References:** 1. Dave H, *et al.* 2012. *PLoS One* 7:e52655. (FC)  
2. Baskar S, *et al.* 2012. *MABs*. 4:349. (FC)

**Description:** ROR1, also known as NTRKR1, is a type I transmembrane protein and member of the ROR subfamily of surface receptors. ROR1 consists of one frizzled domain, one Ig-like C2-type domain, one kringle domain, and one kinase domain with no catalytic activity. ROR1 is expressed on embryonic tissue, in the central nervous system and on some cancer cells, and is used as a marker for B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Wnt5a has been identified as a ligand for ROR1.

**Antigen References:** 1. Bicocca VT, *et al.* 2012. *Cancer Cell*. 22:656.  
2. Zhang S, *et al.* 2012. *PLoS One* 7:e31127.  
3. Uhrmacher S, *et al.* 2011. *Leuk Res*. 35:1360.  
4. Yang J, *et al.* 2011. *PLoS One* 6:e21018.  
5. Grumolato L, *et al.* 2010. *Genes Dev*. 24:2517.