

**RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS10547****Specification**

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**RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Product Information**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | IHC-P   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q92753</a>  |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Chicken, Sheep, Horse, Bovine, Dog |
| Host              | Rabbit  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal  |
| Dilution          | IHC-P~~N/A  |

**RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6096**Other Names**

Nuclear receptor ROR-beta, Nuclear receptor RZR-beta, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group F member 2, Retinoid-related orphan receptor-beta, RORB, NR1F2, RZRB

**Target/Specificity**

Human ROR Beta. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

**Precautions**

RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - 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

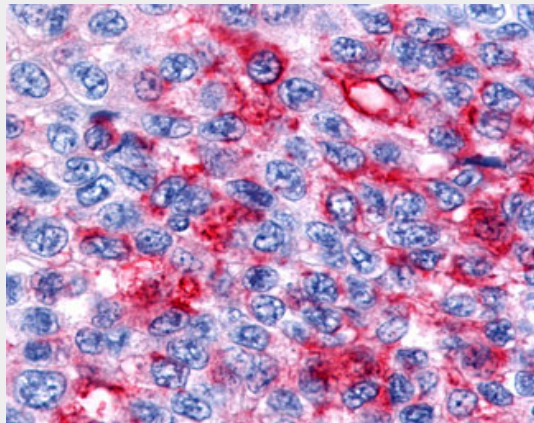
**Volume**

50 µl

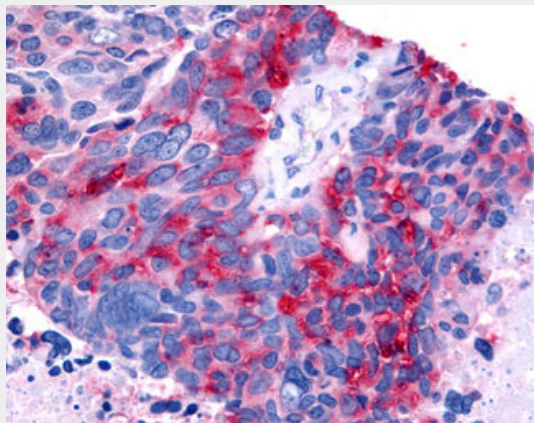
**RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Images**

Anti-RORB / ROR Beta antibody IHC of human Skin, Melanoma.



Anti-RORB / ROR Beta antibody IHC of human Lung, Small Cell Carcinoma.

**RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Background**

#N/A

**RORB / ROR Beta Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - References**

#N/A