

RORB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14054b**Specification**

RORB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q92753](#)**RORB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP14054b was selected from the C-term region of RORB. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RORB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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

RORB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RORB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**RORB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the NR1 subfamily of nuclear hormone receptors. It is a DNA-binding protein that can bind as a monomer or as a homodimer to hormone response elements upstream of several genes to enhance the expression of those genes. The specific functions of this protein are not known, but it has been shown to interact with NM23-2, a nucleoside diphosphate kinase involved in organogenesis and differentiation.

RORB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) ; Joslyn, G., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(5):800-812(2010) Mansour, H.A., et al. Bipolar Disord 11(7):701-710(2009) McGrath, C.L., et al. BMC Psychiatry 9, 70 (2009) ; Humphray, S.J., et al. Nature 429(6990):369-374(2004)