

Datasheet for ABIN715886
anti-RORC antibody (AA 415-518)



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	RORC
Binding Specificity:	AA 415-518
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RORC antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RORG
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	RORC
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	Rorg (RORC Products)
Background:	Synonyms: TOR, RORG, RZRG, NR1F3, RZR-GAMMA, Nuclear receptor ROR-gamma, Nuclear receptor RZR-gamma, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group F member 3, RAR-related orphan receptor C, Retinoid-related orphan receptor-gamma, RORC Background: 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. Key regulator of cellular differentiation, immunity, peripheral circadian rhythm as well as lipid, steroid, xenobiotics and glucose metabolism. Considered to have intrinsic transcriptional activity, have some natural ligands like oxysterols that act as agonists (25-hydroxycholesterol) or inverse agonists (7-oxygenated sterols), enhancing or repressing the transcriptional activity, respectively. Recruits distinct combinations of cofactors to target gene regulatory regions to modulate their transcriptional expression, depending on the tissue, time and promoter contexts. Regulates the circadian expression of clock genes such as CRY1, ARNTL/BMAL1 and NR1D1 in peripheral tissues and in a tissue-selective manner. Competes with NR1D1 for binding to their shared DNA response element on some clock genes such as ARNTL/BMAL1, CRY1 and NR1D1 itself, resulting in NR1D1-mediated repression or RORC-mediated activation of the expression, leading to the circadian pattern of clock genes expression. Therefore influences the period length and stability of the clock. Involved in the regulation of the rhythmic expression of genes involved in glucose and lipid metabolism, including PLIN2 and AVPR1A. Negative regulator of adipocyte differentiation through the regulation of early phase genes expression, such as MMP3. Controls adipogenesis as well as adipocyte size and modulates insulin sensitivity in obesity. In liver, has specific and redundant functions with RORA as positive or negative modulator of expression of genes encoding phase I and Phase II proteins involved in the metabolism of lipids, steroids and xenobiotics, such as SULT1E1.
Gene ID:	6097
UniProt:	P51449
Pathways:	Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway , Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	FCM 1:20-100
	IHC-P 1:200-400

Application Details

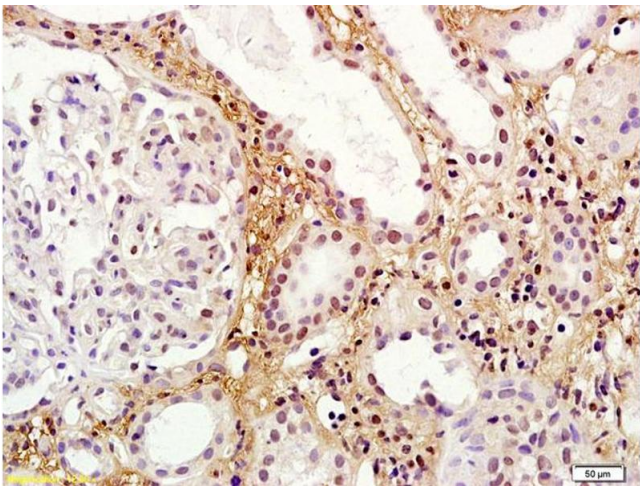
IHC-F 1:100-500
IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
IF(ICC) 1:50-200
ICC 1:100-500

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney carcinoma labeled with Rabbit Anti RORG/ROR gamma Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN715886) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining