

Docket #: S11-215B

ROR2 (Nt 2535-2835) mouse monoclonal antibody

Researchers in Dr. Roeland Nusse's lab have developed a mouse monoclonal antibody to ROR2 (Nt 2535-2835). ROR2 is a membrane bound receptor tyrosine kinase that is activated by non-canonical Wnt signaling through its association with Wnt5. Mutations in ROR2 can cause disease and ROR2 has been shown to have pro-tumorigenic effects for a variety of tumor types. This mouse monoclonal antibody is an IgG1 isotype and can be used to detect mouse and human ROR2 protein expression by immunoblotting and immunohistochemistry (IHC).

Applications

- IHC — detects ROR2 protein in paraffin-embed tissues
- Immunoblotting

Advantages

- Specific for Ror2 — does not detect the Ror1 homolog

Publications

- Mikels A, Minami Y, Nusse R. [Ror2 receptor requires tyrosine kinase activity to mediate Wnt5A signaling](#). J Biol Chem. 2009 Oct 30;284(44):30167-76. doi: 10.1074/jbc.M109.041715. Epub 2009 Aug 31.
- van Amerongen R, Fuerer C, Mizutani M, Nusse R. [Wnt5a can both activate and repress Wnt/?-catenin signaling during mouse embryonic development](#). Dev Biol. 2012 Sep 1;369(1):101-14.

- Edris B, Espinosa I, Mühlenberg T, Mikels A, Lee CH, Steigen SE, Zhu S, Montgomery KD, Lazar AJ, Lev D, Fletcher JA, Beck AH, West RB, Nusse R, van de Rijn M. [ROR2 is a Novel Prognostic Biomarker and a Potential Therapeutic Target in Leiomyosarcoma and Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumour](#). Journal of Pathology. 4 Jan 2012.

Innovators

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