

ROR α 1 (S-12): sc-26377

BACKGROUND

Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) and represent an important class of signaling molecule during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. A large group of nuclear transcription factors, including vitamin D₃ receptor (VDR), thyroid hormone receptor (TR), RAR, RXR and ecdysone receptor, have a high affinity for retinoic acids and are members of the steroid receptor superfamily. This family acts by directly associating with DNA sequences known as hormone response elements (HREs) and bind DNA as either homo- or heterodimers. ROR α is a member of the steroid receptor superfamily and is classified as an "orphan receptor" due to the lack of a defined ligand. Two isoforms of ROR α have been described and are designated ROR α 1 and ROR α 2. ROR α , also referred to as RZR, binds DNA as a monomer at consensus ROR α response elements (ROREs).

REFERENCES

1. Koelle, M.R., et al. 1991. The *Drosophila* EcR gene encodes an ecdysone receptor, a new member of the steroid receptor superfamily. *Cell* 67: 59-77.
2. Mangelsdorf, D.J., et al. 1994. THE RETINOIDS: Biology, Chemistry, and Medicine, 2nd Edition. Sporn, M.B., Roberts, A.B. and Goodman, D.S., eds. Raven Press, Ltd., New York 314-349.
3. Bhat, M.K., et al. 1994. Phosphorylation enhances the target gene sequence-dependent dimerization of thyroid hormone receptor with retinoid X receptor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 7927-7931.
4. Mangelsdorf, D.J., et al. 1995. The nuclear receptor superfamily: the second decade. *Cell* 83: 835-839.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RORA (human) mapping to 15q22.2; Rora (mouse) mapping to 9 C.

SOURCE

ROR α 1 (S-12) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of ROR α 1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-26377 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-26377 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

ROR α 1 (S-12) is recommended for detection of ROR α 1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

ROR α 1 (S-12) is also recommended for detection of ROR α 1 in additional species, including canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for for ROR α 1 siRNA (h): sc-38864, ROR α 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38864-SH and ROR α 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38864-V.

ROR α 1 (S-12) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

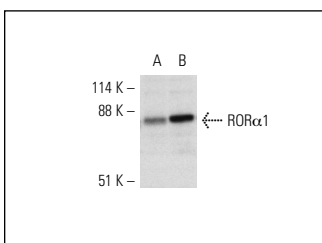
Molecular Weight of ROR α 1: 69 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat brain extract: sc-2392, mouse brain extract: sc-2253 or A549 cell lysate: sc-2413.

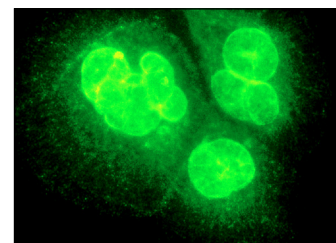
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



ROR α 1 (S-12): sc-26377. Western blot analysis of ROR α 1 expression in rat brain (A) and mouse brain (B) tissue extracts.



ROR α 1 (S-12): sc-26377. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed SCC-4 cells showing nuclear localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Garcia, J.A., et al. 2015. Disruption of the NF κ B/NLRP3 connection by melatonin requires retinoid-related orphan receptor- α and blocks the septic response in mice. *FASEB J.* E-published.