



Human RORC peptide (DAG-P1134)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA-binding transcription factor and is a member of the NR1 subfamily of nuclear hormone receptors. The specific functions of this protein are not known; however, studies of a similar gene in mice have shown that this gene may be essential for lymphoid organogenesis and may play an important regulatory role in thymopoiesis. In addition, studies in mice suggest that the protein encoded by this gene may inhibit the expression of Fas ligand and IL2. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Isoform 1 is widely expressed in many tissues, including liver and adipose, and highly expressed in skeletal muscle. Isoform 2 is primarily expressed in immature thymocytes.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RORC RAR-related orphan receptor C [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	RORC

Synonyms	RORC; RAR-related orphan receptor C; TOR; RORG; RZRG; NR1F3; RZR-GAMMA; nuclear receptor ROR-gamma; nuclear receptor RZR-gamma; retinoic acid-binding receptor gamma; retinoid-related orphan receptor gamma; RAR-related orphan receptor C, isoform a; RAR-related orphan nuclear receptor variant 2; nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group F member 3;
Entrez Gene ID	6097
mRNA Refseq	NM_001001523.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001001523.1
UniProt ID	F1D8P6
Chromosome Location	1q21
Pathway	Circadian rhythm, organism-specific biosystem; Circadian rhythm, conserved biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Generic Transcription Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), organism-specific biosystem; Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), conserved biosystem; Nuclear Receptor transcription pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear Receptors, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	DNA binding; direct ligand regulated sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; ligand-activated sequence-specific DNA binding RNA polymerase II transcription factor activity; oxysterol binding; protein binding; sequence-specific DNA bin
