

Anti-RON Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13263

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q04912
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-RON Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

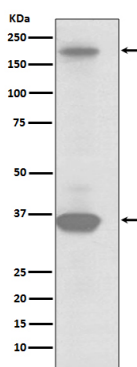
Additional Information

Gene ID	4486
Other Names	Macrophage-stimulating protein receptor, MSP receptor, 2.7.10.1, CDw136, Protein-tyrosine kinase 8, p185-Ron, CD136, Macrophage-stimulating protein receptor alpha chain, Macrophage-stimulating protein receptor beta chain, MST1R, PTK8, RON
Calculated MW	152241
Application Details	WB 1:1000-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:30 FC 1:30
Subcellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in colon, skin, lung and bone marrow..
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: GFE-13
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RON
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	MST1R
Synonyms	PTK8, RON
Function	Receptor tyrosine kinase that transduces signals from the extracellular matrix into the cytoplasm by binding to MST1 ligand. Regulates many physiological processes including cell survival, migration and differentiation. Ligand binding at the cell surface induces autophosphorylation of RON on its intracellular domain that provides docking sites for downstream signaling molecules. Following activation by ligand, interacts with the PI3-kinase subunit PIK3R1, PLCG1 or the adapter GAB1. Recruitment of these downstream effectors by RON leads to the activation of several signaling cascades including the RAS-ERK, PI3 kinase-AKT, or PLCgamma-PKC. RON signaling activates the wound healing response by promoting epithelial cell migration, proliferation as well as survival at the wound site. Also plays a role in the innate immune response by regulating the migration and phagocytic activity of macrophages. Alternatively, RON can also promote signals such as cell migration and proliferation in response to growth factors other than MST1 ligand.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Expressed in colon, skin, lung and bone marrow.

Images



Western blot analysis of RON expression in SKBR3 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.