G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ RON Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA0052
Product Description	Immunotag™ RON Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	RON
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB: 1:500~1:3000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RON
Specificity	RON antibody detects endogenous levels of total RON
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	MST1R
Accession No.	Q04912

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	c met related tyrosine kinase; CD136; CD136 antigen; CDw136; Macrophage stimulating 1 receptor (c met related tyrosine kinase); Macrophage stimulating 1 receptor; Macrophage stimulating protein receptor alpha chain; MACROPHAGE STIMULATING PROTEIN RECEPTOR; Macrophage stimulating protein receptor beta chain; Macrophage-Stimulating 1 Receptor (MST1R); Macrophage-stimulating protein receptor beta chain; MSP receptor; Mst1r; MST1R variant RON30; MST1R variant RON62; NPCA3; p185 RON; p185-Ron; Protein-tyrosine kinase 8; PTK 8; ptk8; PTK8 protein tyrosine kinase 8; Recepteur d'origine nantais (RON); RON; RON protein tyrosine kinase; RON variant E2E3; RON_HUMAN; Soluble RON variant 1; Soluble RON variant 2; Soluble RON variant 3; Soluble RON variant 4; Stem cell derived tyrosine kinase;
Description	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. Plays also 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.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	152kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.