

**Anti-RON Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO13263****Specification**

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**Anti-RON Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q04912</a>
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.

**Anti-RON Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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**

152271 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:1000-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:30<br>FC 1:30

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity**

Expressed in colon, skin, lung and bone marrow..

**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.

**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.**

## **Anti-RON Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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**

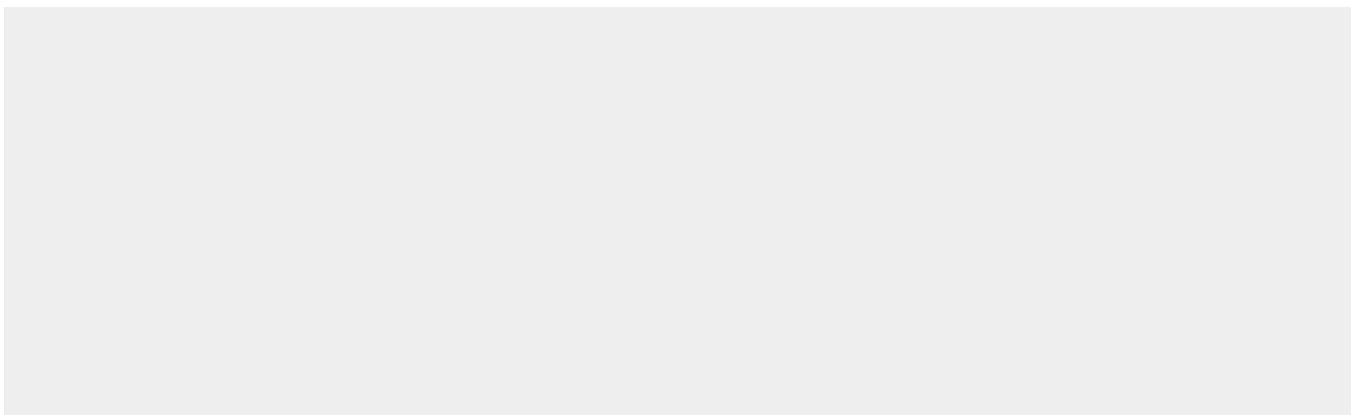
Expressed in colon, skin, lung and bone marrow.

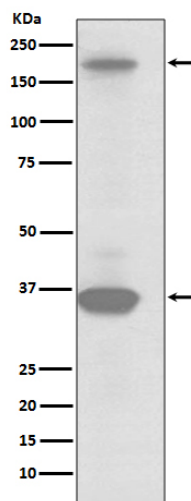
## **Anti-RON Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **Anti-RON Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of RON expression in SKBR3 cell lysate.