

**MST1R Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP22294c****Specification**

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**MST1R Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q04912</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	152241

**MST1R Antibody (Center) - 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

**Target/Specificity**

This MST1R antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 600-633 amino acids from the Central region of human MST1R.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000-1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

MST1R Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MST1R Antibody (Center) - 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.

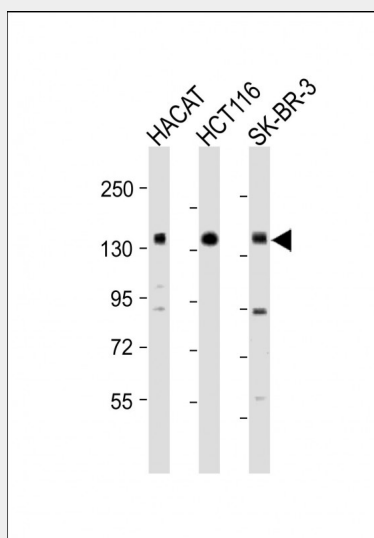
**Tissue Location**

Expressed in colon, skin, lung and bone marrow.

**MST1R Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

**MST1R Antibody (Center) - Images**

All lanes : Anti-MST1R Antibody (Center) at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HACAT whole cell

lysate Lane 2: HCT116 whole cell lysate Lane 3: SK-BR-3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 152 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

#### **MST1R Antibody (Center) - Background**

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.

#### **MST1R Antibody (Center) - References**

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Jin P., et al. Arthritis Res. Ther. 10:R73-R73(2008).  
Muzny D.M., et al. Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).  
Ponzetto C., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:4600-4608(1993).