

Ron (phospho Ser1394) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67278

Specification

Ron (phospho Ser1394) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB <u>004912</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal

Ron (phospho Ser1394) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4486

Other Names

MST1R; PTK8; RON; Macrophage-stimulating protein receptor; MSP receptor; CDw136; Protein-tyrosine kinase 8; p185-Ron; CD antigen CD136

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Ron (phospho Ser1394) Polyclonal 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

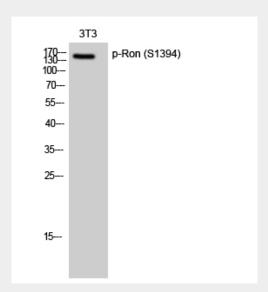
Expressed in colon, skin, lung and bone marrow.

Ron (phospho Ser1394) Polyclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Ron (phospho Ser1394) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Phospho-Ron (S1394) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at $1 \square 500$

Ron (phospho Ser1394) Polyclonal Antibody - 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.