10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Anti-RON (RABBIT) Antibody

RON Antibody

Catalog # ASR4471

Specification

Anti-RON (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	**Rabbit**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Target Species	**Human**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Application	**WB, E, I, LCI**
Application Note	**Anti-RON Antibody has been tested by western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a predominant band at ~ 152.3 kDa corresponding to full length protein by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.**
Physical State	**Liquid (sterile filtered)**
Buffer	**0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2**
Immunogen	**Anti-RON Antibody was produced in rabbits by repeated immunizations with a recombinant protein produced in Sf9 cells corresponding to the full length human RON protein.**
Preservative	**0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide**

Anti-RON (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4486

Other Names
4486

Purity
Anti-RON antibody is directed against human RON. The antibody detects both unphosphorylated and phosphorylated forms of the protein. Anti-RON antibody was purified from rabbit serum by Protein A chromatography and cross adsorption of the GST tag. Cross reactivity with RON from other species has not been determined.

Storage Condition
Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note
This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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Anti-RON (RABBIT) 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) 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

Anti-RON (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Anti-RON (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

RON is a member of the protein kinase superfamily. Protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. RON is a heterodimer composed of an α chain and a β chain. The α chain is completely extracellular, whereas the β chain traverses the cell membrane and contains the intracellular tyrosine kinase and regulatory elements. Anti-RON Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling, Cancer, Neuroscience and Signal Transduction research.