

Anti-RON (RABBIT) Antibody
RON Antibody
Catalog # ASR5749**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 for use in ELISA and 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 synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Y1360 of 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 was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using phospho peptide coupled to agarose beads followed by solid phase adsorptions against non-phospho peptide and non-specific peptide to remove any unwanted reactivities. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum. This antibody is specific for human RON. Cross-reactivity against RON from other species may occur but has not yet been tested.

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.

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.

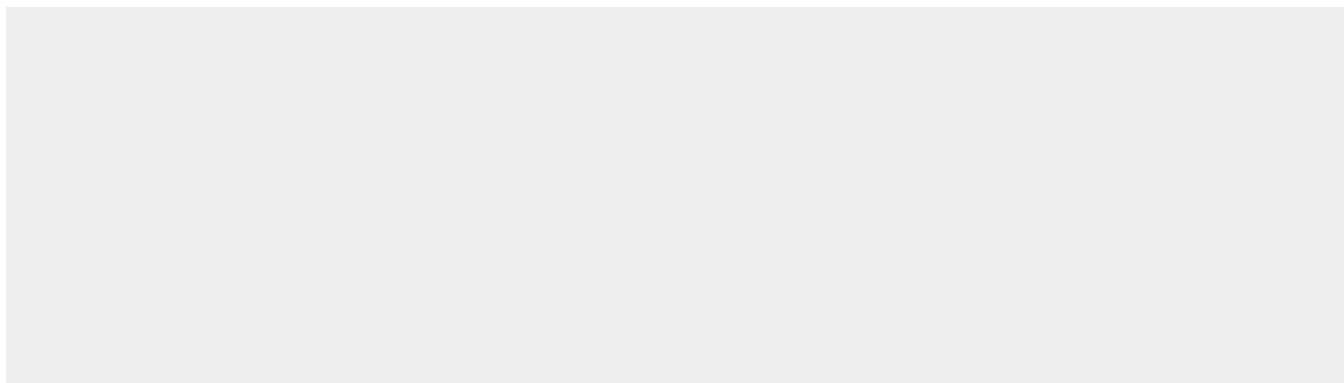
Tissue Location

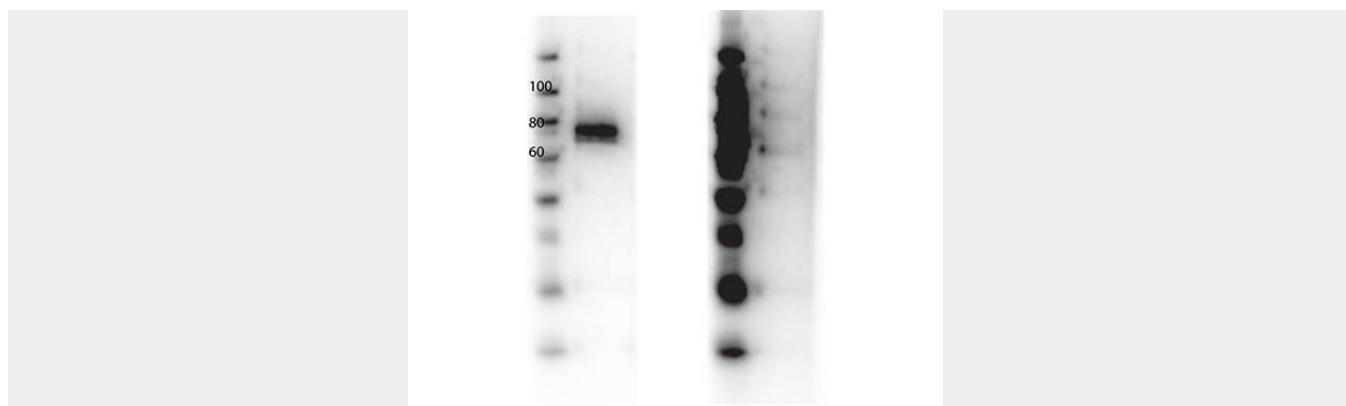
Expressed in colon, skin, lung and bone marrow.

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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-RON (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Rabbit anti-RON antibody. Left Blot: Phospho RON rProtein (cytoplasmic domain). Right Blot: Phospho RON rProtein (cytoplasmic domain) incubated with RONpY1360 immunizing peptide. Load: 0.05 µg per lane. Primary antibody: RON antibody at 1 µg for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: MB-070 Fluorescent blocking buffer overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 152 kDa (full length)/ ~75 kDa (cytoplasmic domain) RON. Other band(s): none.

Anti-RON (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

RON antibody detects human RON. 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.