

MST1R / RON Antibody (Internal)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10890**Specification**

MST1R / RON Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	Q04912
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	152kDa KDa

MST1R / RON Antibody (Internal) - 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

Human MST1R / RON. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins, except FANCE (50%).

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

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

MST1R / RON Antibody (Internal) - 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.

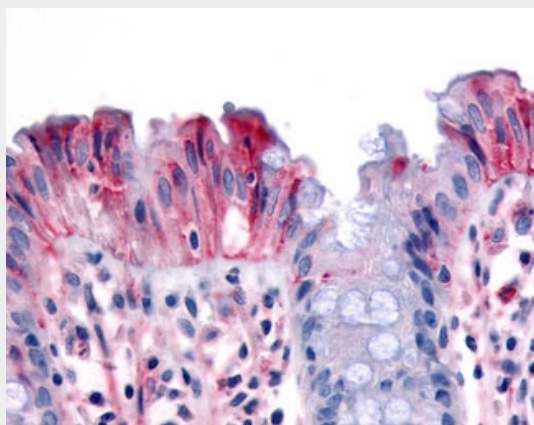
Volume

50 μ l

MST1R / RON Antibody (Internal) - 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 / RON Antibody (Internal) - Images

Anti-MST1R / RON antibody ALS10890 IHC of human colon, surface epithelium.

MST1R / RON Antibody (Internal) - 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 / RON Antibody (Internal) - References

Ronsin C.,et al.Oncogene 8:1195-1202(1993).
Collesi C.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 16:5518-5526(1996).
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Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Ponzetto C.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:4600-4608(1993).