

**RON Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1210a****Specification**

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**RON Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q04912</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	152kDa KDa

**Description**

RON (MST1R): macrophage stimulating 1 receptor (c-met-related tyrosine kinase). RON is a receptor tyrosine kinase that is translated as a single polypeptide and then proteolytically cleaved to yield a mature heterodimer consisting of an extracellular 35 kDa  $\alpha$  chain disulfide-linked to a membrane-spanning 150 kDa  $\beta$  chain.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human RON (aa210-320) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide. <br />

**RON Antibody - 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

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000  
IHC~~1:200~~1000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

RON Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RON 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 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](#)

**RON Antibody - Images**

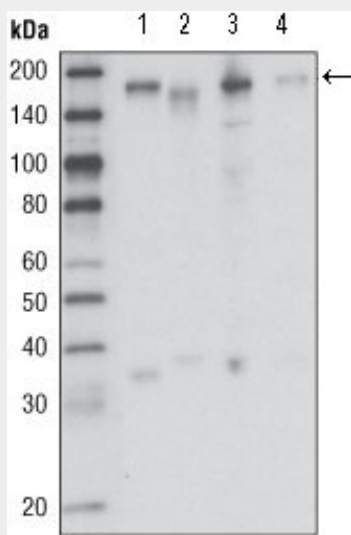


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using RON mouse mAb against HCC827 (1), HT-29 (2), HCT-116 (3) and BxPC-3 (4) cell lysate.

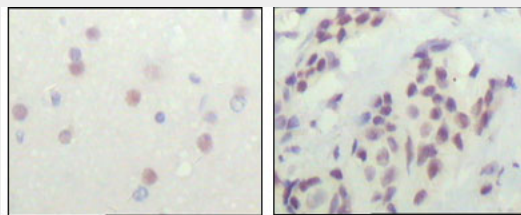


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cerebra (left) and breast carcinoma tissue (right), showing nuclear location with DAB staining using NCOR1 mouse mAb.

#### **RON Antibody - References**

1. Clin Cancer Res. 2005 Mar 15;11(6):2222-8. 2. Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol. 2006 Jan;34(1):15-27. 3. Carcinogenesis. 2008 Mar;29(3):552-9.