产品名称: RON (15C9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

产品货号: AMRe17319



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name) RON (15C9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

描述 (**Description**) Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody

宿主 (Host) Rabbit

应用 (Application) WB,IHC,IF-P

种属反应性 (Reactivity) Human

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation) Unconjugated 修饰 (Modification) Unmodified

同种型 (Isotype) IgG

克隆 (Clonality) Monoclonal 形式 (Form) Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid 存放说明 (Storage)

freeze/thaw cycles.

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New

储存溶液 (Buffer) type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -

20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

纯化方式 (Purification) Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name) MST1R

c met related tyrosine kinase; CD136 antigen; Macrophage stimulating 1

别名 (Alternative Names) receptor; MSP receptor; p185 RON; PTK 8 Stem cell derived tyrosine kinase;

MST1R variant RON30; MST1R variant RON62;

基因 ID (Gene ID) 4486.0 **蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)** Q04912.

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio) WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:500,IF-P 1:200-1:500

蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 152kDa

Web:https://www.enkilife.cn E-mail:order@enkilife.cn (销售) tech@enkilife.cn (技支持) Tel:027-87002838

产品名称: RON (15C9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

产品货号: AMRe17319



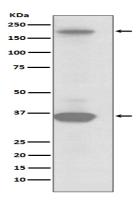
研究背景 (Background)

Ron is initially synthesized in the cells as a single-chain, pro-Ron precursor that is cleaved into the two active chains. 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. 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.

研究领域 (Research Area)

Cell Biology

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of RON expression in SKBR3 cell lysate.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.

Web:https://www.enkilife.cn E-mail:order@enkilife.cn (销售) tech@enkilife.cn (技术支持) Tel:027-87002838