

RON (YD11247) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD16044**

产品信息

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|-------|---|
| 反应 | Human |
| 宿主 | Rabbit |
| 克隆性 | Monoclonal |
| 预测反应 | |
| 应用 | WB |
| 推荐浓度 | |
| 理论分子量 | 152kDa |
| 实测分子量 | |
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 保存条件 | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物 | Unconjugated |
| 阳性对照 | |
| 细胞定位 | Membrane |
| 纯化 | |

抗原信息

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| 抗原信息 | |
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靶点信息

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| 研究背景 | 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 |
| 基因ID | 4486 |

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| 基因名 | MST1R |
| Swiss | Q04912 |
| 别名 | RON (YD11247) |

产品验证

实验步骤

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