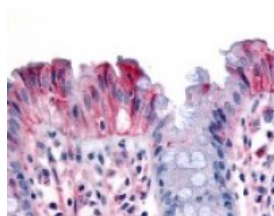




MST1R Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-320



Immunohistochemistry staining of MST1R
in colon, surface epithelium tissue using
MST1R Antibody.

Specifications

APPLICATIONS:	MST1R antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry starting at 20 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins, except FANCE (50%).
IMMUNOGEN:	MST1R antibody was raised against a peptide located near the internal domain of MST1R (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS, 0.1% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	MST1R antibody should be stored long term (months) at -80 °C and short term (days) at 4 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	MST1R, C-met-related tyrosine kinase, CD136, CDw136, CD136 antigen, Friend virus susceptibility 2, Fv2, MSP receptor, p185-Ron, PTK8 protein tyrosine kinase 8, RON, Soluble RON variant 3, Soluble RON variant 1, MST1R variant RON30, Oncogene RON, PTK8, MST1R variant RON62, Protein-tyrosine kinase 8, RON variant E2E3, Soluble RON variant 2, Soluble RON variant 4
ACCESSION NO.:	Q04912
PROTEIN GI NO.:	294862462
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	MST1R
GENE ID:	4486

Background

BACKGROUND:

MST1R/Ron, a HGF Receptor/MET-type protein kinase, mediates the biological activities of macrophage-stimulating protein (MSP), a multifunctional cytokine that regulates cell adhesion, motility, growth, and survival. The protein is a membrane-spanning, disulfide-linked heterodimer, which results from cleavage of a glycosylated precursor into 35-kD (alpha) and 150-kD (beta) subunits. Ligand binding results in tyrosine phosphorylation of the beta chain. In knockout studies, MST1R/RON (-/-) mice failed to survive past the periimplantation period. The MST1R/RON gene has been mapped to 3p21, a region of frequent deletion or mutation in small cell lung and renal carcinoma, and has been implicated in the progression of several epithelial cancers.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016