
Product name:	Ron (phospho Ser1394) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN05379
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD136/RON around the phosphorylation site of Ser1394. AA range:1351-1400
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight:	152kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	<p>This gene encodes a cell surface receptor for macrophage-stimulating protein (MSP) with tyrosine kinase activity. The mature form of this protein is a heterodimer of disulfide-linked alpha and beta subunits, generated by proteolytic cleavage of a single-chain precursor. The beta subunit undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation upon stimulation by MSP. This protein is expressed on the ciliated epithelia of the mucociliary transport apparatus of the lung, and together with MSP, thought to be involved in host defense. Alternative splicing generates multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.,function:Receptor for macrophage stimulating protein (MSP). Has a tyrosine-protein kinase activity.,PTM:Phosphorylated in response to ligand binding.,PTM:Proteolytic processing yields the two subunits.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Sema domain.,similarity:Contains 3 IPT/TIG domains.,subunit:Heterodimer formed of an alpha chain and a beta chain which are disulfide linked. Binds PLXNB1. Associates with and is negatively regulated by HYAL2.,tissue specificity:Keratinocytes and lung.,</p>