

Ron β (G-20): sc-27112

BACKGROUND

Receptor protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs) have been classified into different subclasses on the basis of sequence similarity and distinct structural characteristics. The c-Met encoded receptor represents the initial member of one class of receptors characterized by a heterodimeric structure and a cysteine-rich extracellular domain. Ron, also designated macrophage-stimulating protein receptor (MSP receptor), p185-Ron, CD136 antigen or PTK8 represents a second member of this receptor class. The intracellular PTK domains of Ron and Met are highly similar (63% sequence identity) while the extracellular domains are less related (25% sequence identity) and both are rich in cysteine residues. Mature Ron receptor is comprised of a disulfide-linked heterodimer formed from an α chain (Ron α) and a β chain (Ron β). Proteolytic processing results in the separation of the N-terminal Ron α and C-terminal Ron β subunits.

REFERENCES

- Cooper, C.S., et al. 1986. Amplification and overexpression of the Met gene in spontaneously transformed NIH/3T3 mouse fibroblasts. *EMBO J.* 5: 2623-2628.
- Giordano, S., et al. 1988. p145, a protein with associated tyrosine kinase activity in a human gastric carcinoma cell line. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 8: 3510-3517.
- Pawson, T., et al. 1991. Receptor tyrosine kinases: genetic evidence for their role in *Drosophila* and mouse development. *Trends Gen.* 6: 350-356.
- Bottaro, D.P., et al. 1991. Identification of the hepatocyte growth factor receptor as the c-Met proto-oncogene product. *Science* 251: 802-804.
- Rong, S., et al. 1992. Tumorigenicity of the Met proto-oncogene and the gene for hepatocyte growth factor. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 12: 5152-5158.
- Ronsin, C., et al. 1993. A novel putative receptor protein tyrosine kinase of the met family. *Oncogene* 8: 1195-1202.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MST1R (human) mapping to 3p21.31; Mst1r (mouse) mapping to 9 F1.

SOURCE

Ron β (G-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of Ron β of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-322 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

Ron β (G-20) is recommended for detection of Ron β of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Ron β (G-20) is also recommended for detection of Ron β in additional species, including equine, canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Ron siRNA (h): sc-36434, Ron siRNA (m): sc-36435, Ron shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36434-SH, Ron shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36435-SH, Ron shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36434-V and Ron shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36435-V.

Molecular Weight of Ron β : 150 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210, SW480 cell lysate: sc-2219 or T-47D cell lysate: sc-2293.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **Ron β (E-3): sc-74588** or **Ron β (A-8): sc-74587**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Ron β (G-20).