Ron β (C-20): sc-322



The Power to Question

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 cysteinerich 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

SOURCE

Ron β (C-20) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of Ron β of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG 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 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Ron β (C-20) is recommended for detection of Ron β of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

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.

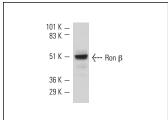
STORAGE

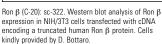
Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

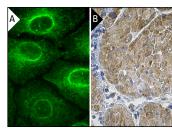
RESEARCH USE

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

DATA







Ron β (C-20): sc-322. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing membrane and cytoplasmic localization (A) Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human bladder cancer tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of tumor rells (R).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Banu, N., et al. 1996. Modulation of megakaryocytopoiesis by human macrophage-stimulating protein, the ligand for the Ron receptor. J. Immunol. 156: 2933-2940.
- 2. Gray, J.K., et al. 2012. Ron receptor overexpression in the murine prostate induces prostate intraepithelial neoplasia. Cancer Lett. 314: 92-101.
- 3. Marshall, A.M., et al. 2012. Estrogen receptor α deletion enhances the metastatic phenotype of Ron overexpressing mammary tumors in mice. Mol. Cancer 11: 2.
- 4. Gurusamy, D., et al. 2013. Myeloid-specific expression of Ron receptor kinase promotes prostate tumor growth. Cancer Res. 73: 1752-1763.
- Vasiliauskas, J., et al. 2014. Hepatocyte growth factor-like protein is required for prostate tumor growth in the TRAMP mouse model. Oncotarget 5: 5547-5558.
- Kulkarni, R.M., et al. 2014. Ron receptor signaling is protective against DSS-induced colitis in mice. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 306: G1065-G1074.
- 7. Van de Laar, E., et al. 2014. Cell surface marker profiling of human tracheal basal cells reveals distinct subpopulations, identifies MST1/MSP as a mitogenic signal, and identifies new biomarkers for lung squamous cell carcinomas. Respir. Res. 15: 160.
- Privette Vinnedge, L.M., et al. 2015. The DEK oncogene promotes cellular proliferation through paracrine Wnt signaling in Ron receptor-positive breast cancers. Oncogene 34: 2325-2336.



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