

Rabbit CD136 (RON) Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD136 (RON) antibody

Rabbit anti CD136 antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA71374	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Mouse	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

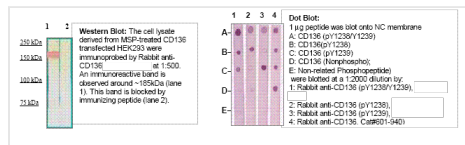
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD136 (RON); Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti CD136 antibody; Rabbit anti-CD136; Recepteur d'origine nantais (RON); Macrophage-Stimulating 1 Receptor (MST1R).; anti-CD136 (RON) antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	This antibody recognizes ~175 kDa of human LRP5 protein. It also reacts with mouse and rat. The other species are not tested.
Purity/Purification	The Rabbit IgG is purified by Site-specific Epitope Affinity Purification.
Form/Format	This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile Tris-buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer
Concentration	Size: 100 ug/200 ul (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-CD136 (RON) antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Antigen Preparation	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the human CD136 at internal domain. This sequence is identical to mouse or rat origin.
Positive Control	CD136 transfected HEK293
Preparation and Storage	The antibodies are stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -70 degree C. The antibodies can be stored at 2 degree C-8 degree C for three month without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycle

IMAGES



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD136 (RON) antibody	CD136, a transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase, also known as Macrophage stimulating 1 receptor (MST1R) and RON (Recepteur d'origine nantais), is a member of the MET proto-oncogene family (63% homology), and is the receptor for macrophage-stimulating protein (MSP), a multifunctional cytokine that regulates cell adhesion, motility, growth, and survival. Binding of MSP to CD136 stimulates tyrosine phosphorylation on Tyr 1238 and Tyr 1239. This phosphorylation leads to a upregulation of CD136 catalytic activity and subsequent activation of downstream signaling molecules. In addition, CD136 contains putative autophosphorylation sites on Tyr 1353 and Tyr 1360. RON mediates multiple signaling cascades, such as MAPK, PI3K/AKT, FAK pathways. CD136 activation can also significantly increase C-Src activity. CD136 is a disulfide-linked 180kD heterodimer composed of a 35kD alpha chain and a 150kD beta chain, and is mainly expressed in cells of epithelial origin. CD136 is thought to play a role in early embryonic development and in the inflammatory response as well as implicated in the progression and metastasis of tumors including those of the breast and colon.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

Molecular Weight	185 kDa
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For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cd136-ron-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/71374>