

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

Rabbit anti CD136 Non-Phosphospecific antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA71375	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Mouse	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

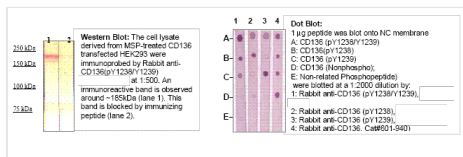
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD136 (RON) (Nonphosphospecific); Rabbit anti CD136 Non-Phosphospecific antibody; Rabbit anti-CD136 (Non-phosphospecific); Recepteur d'origine nantais (RON); Macrophage-Stimulating 1 Receptor (MST1R); anti-CD136 (RON) (Nonphosphospecific) antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Specificity	This antibody recognizes ~185 kDa of human CD136 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) (Nonphosphospecific) antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Antigen Preparation	A synthetic peptide containing epitope -EPYYS- without any phosphorylation surrounding Y1238/9 of the human CD136.
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 cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD136 (RON) (Nonphosphspecific) 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/rabbit-human-mouse-rat-antibody/cd136-ron-nonphosphspecific/71375>