

Goat Anti-Moesin Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1675a

Specification

Goat Anti-Moesin Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB P26038 NP_002435, 4478, 17698 (mouse), 81521 (rat) Human, Mouse Rat, Dog Goat Polyclonal 100ug/200ul IgG 67820

Goat Anti-Moesin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4478

Other Names Moesin, Membrane-organizing extension spike protein, MSN

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-Moesin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-Moesin Antibody - Protein Information

Name MSN (HGNC:7373)

Function

Ezrin-radixin-moesin (ERM) family protein that connects the actin cytoskeleton to the plasma membrane and thereby regulates the structure and function of specific domains of the cell cortex. Tethers actin filaments by oscillating between a resting and an activated state providing transient interactions between moesin and the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:10212266). Once phosphorylated on its C-terminal threonine, moesin is activated leading to interaction with F-actin



and cytoskeletal rearrangement (PubMed:10212266). These rearrangements regulate many cellular processes, including cell shape determination, membrane transport, and signal transduction (PubMed:12387735, PubMed:15039356). The role of moesin is particularly important in immunity acting on both T and B-cells homeostasis and self-tolerance, regulating lymphocyte egress from lymphoid organs (PubMed:9298994, PubMed:9298994, PubMed:27405666).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}. Cell projection, microvillus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}. Cell projection, microvillus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}. Note=Phosphorylated form is enriched in microvilli-like structures at apical membrane. Increased cell membrane localization of both phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated forms seen after thrombin treatment (By similarity). Localizes at the uropods of T lymphoblasts. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18586956, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9298994}

Tissue Location

In all tissues and cultured cells studied.

Goat Anti-Moesin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Goat Anti-Moesin Antibody - Images





AF1675a (1 μ g/ml) staining of Human Spleen lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-Moesin Antibody - Background

Moesin (for membrane-organizing extension spike protein) is a member of the ERM family which includes ezrin and radixin. ERM proteins appear to function as cross-linkers between plasma membranes and actin-based cytoskeletons. Moesin is localized to filopodia and other membranous protrusions that are important for cell-cell recognition and signaling and for cell movement.

Goat Anti-Moesin Antibody - References

Vascular endothelial growth factor C promotes cervical cancer metastasis via up-regulation and activation of RhoA/ROCK-2/moesin cascade. He M, et al. BMC Cancer, 2010 Apr 29. PMID 20429915. Knockdown of moesin expression accelerates cellular senescence of human dermal microvascular endothelial cells. Lee JH, et al. Yonsei Med J, 2010 May. PMID 20376899.

Tumor necrosis factor-alpha regulates transforming growth factor-beta-dependent epithelial-mesenchymal transition by promoting hyaluronan-CD44-moesin interaction. Takahashi E, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 Feb 5. PMID 19965872.

Phosphorylation of ezrin/radixin/moesin proteins by LRRK2 promotes the rearrangement of actin cytoskeleton in neuronal morphogenesis. Parisiadou L, et al. J Neurosci, 2009 Nov 4. PMID 19890007.

Regulation of NK cell trafficking by CD81. Kr mer B, et al. Eur J Immunol, 2009 Dec. PMID 19830727.