

## MSN Antibody

Catalog No: #32645



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## Description

Product Name	MSN Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total MSN protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human MSN.
Target Name	MSN
Other Names	MSN; Moesin;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P26038NCBI Gene ID:4478
SDS-PAGE MW	68KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

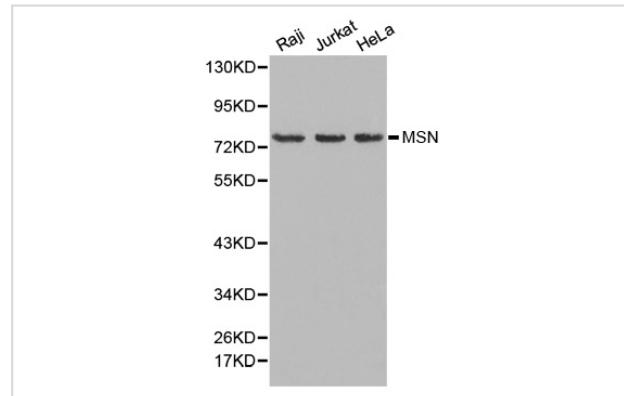
## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:2000

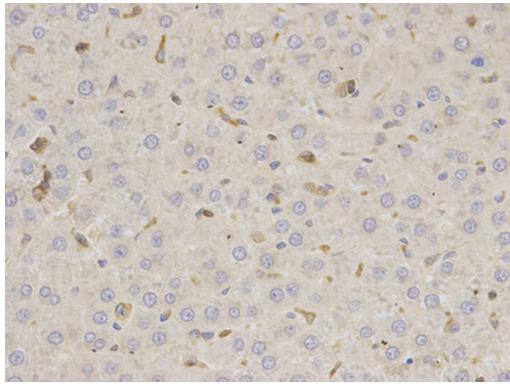
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 - 1:200

Immunofluorescence: 1:50 - 1:200

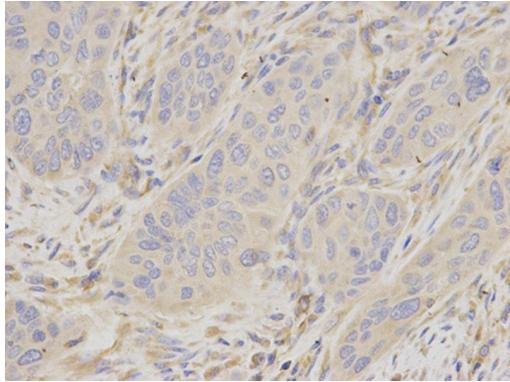
## Images



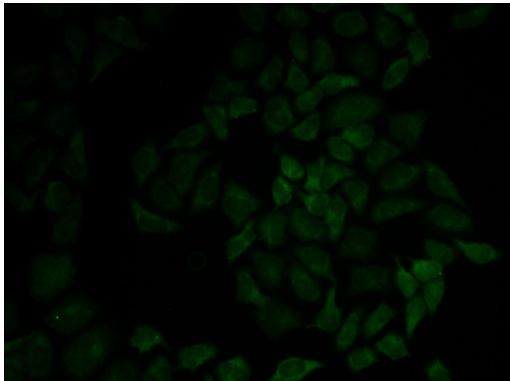
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using MSN antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver using MSN antibody at dilution of 1:200 (400x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human esophageal cancer using MSN antibody at dilution of 1:200 (400x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell using MSN antibody.

## Background

The ezrin, radixin, and moesin (ERM) proteins function as linkers between the plasma membrane and the actin cytoskeleton and are involved in cell adhesion, membrane ruffling, and microvilli formation (1). ERM proteins undergo intra or intermolecular interaction between their amino- and carboxy-terminal domains, existing as inactive cytosolic monomers or dimers (2). Phosphorylation at a carboxy-terminal threonine residue (Thr567 of ezrin, Thr564 of radixin, Thr558 of moesin) disrupts the amino- and carboxy-terminal association and may play a key role in regulating ERM protein conformation and function (3,4). Phosphorylation at Thr567 of ezrin is required for cytoskeletal rearrangements and oncogene-induced transformation (5). Ezrin is also phosphorylated at tyrosine residues upon growth factor stimulation. Phosphorylation of Tyr353 of ezrin transmits a survival signal during epithelial differentiation (6).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.