

Recombinant Human Ezrin

Catalog No: CH43

Description	Recombinant Human Ezrin is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Leu586 is expressed.
Source	E. coli
Alternative name	Ezrin; Cytovillin; Villin-2; p81; EZR; VIL2
Accession No.	P15311
Predicted Molecular Weight	69.4kDa
AP Molecular Weight	80kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 10mM HEPES, pH7.4.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Ezrin is expressed in cerebral cortex, basal ganglia, hippocampus, hypophysis, and optic nerve. The N-terminus of ezrin contains a FERM domain which is further subdivided into three subdomains. The C-terminus contain a ERM domain. As a member of the ERM protein family, Ezrin serves as an intermediate between the plasma membrane and the actin cytoskeleton. It plays a key role in cell surface structure adhesion, migration, and organization. Ezrin probably involved in connections of major cytoskeletal structures to the plasma membrane. The N-terminal FERM domain strongly binds sodium-hydrogen exchanger regulatory factor (NHERF) proteins (involving long-range allostery). The C-terminal binds to actin, phosphatidylinositol bis-phosphate (PIP2) and membrane proteins like CD44 and ICAM-2. In epithelial cells, Ezrin is required for the formation of microvilli and membrane ruffles on the apical pole. Along with PLEKHG6, Ezrin is required for normal macropinocytosis.

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