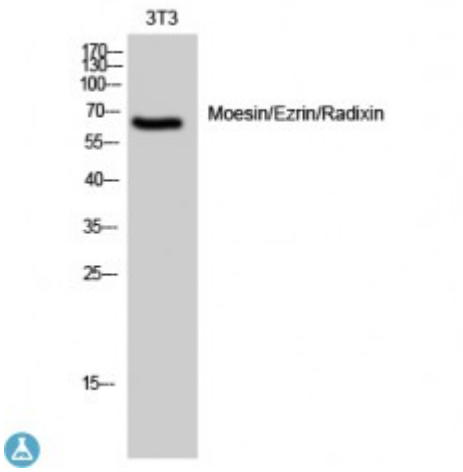
Anti-Moesin/Ezrin/Radixin antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Moesin/Ezrin/Radixin.

Model	STJ94178
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Moesin/Ezrin/Radixin around the non-phosphorylation site of T558.
Immunogen Region	500-580 aa
Gene ID	4478
Gene Symbol	MSN
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Moesin/Ezrin/Radixin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Moesin/Ezrin/Radixin protein.
Tissue Specificity	In all tissues and cultured cells studied.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Moesin Membrane-organizing extension spike protein
Molecular Weight	67 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7373OMIM:300988
Alternative Names	Moesin Membrane-organizing extension spike protein
Function	Probably involved in connections of major cytoskeletal structures to the plasma membrane. May inhibit herpes simplex virus 1 infection at an early stage. Plays a role in regulating the proliferation, migration, and adhesion of human lymphoid cells and participates in immunologic synapse formation .
Sequence and Domain Family	The [IL]-x-C-x-x-[DE] motif is a proposed target motif for cysteine S-nitrosylation mediated by the iNOS-S100A8/A9 transnitrosylase complex.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Apical cell membrane Cell projection, microvillus membrane. 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.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation on Thr-558 is crucial for the formation of microvilli-like structures. Phosphorylation by ROCK2 suppresses the head-to-tail association of the N-terminal and C-terminal halves resulting in an opened conformation which is capable of actin and membrane-binding . Phosphorylation on Thr-558 by STK10 negatively regulates lymphocyte migration and polarization. S-nitrosylation of Cys-117 is induced by interferon-gamma and oxidatively-modified low-densitity lipoprotein (LDL(ox)) implicating the iNOS-S100A8/9 transnitrosylase complex.