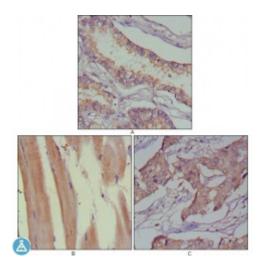


Anti-MuSK antibody



Description Mouse monoclonal to MuSK.

Model STJ98259

Host Mouse

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, IF, IHC

Immunogen Purified recombinant extracellular fragment of human MuSK (aa24-209)

fused with hIgGFc tag expressed in HEK293 cell line.

Immunogen Region 24-209 aa

Gene ID 4593

Gene Symbol MUSK

Dilution range IHC 1:200-1:1000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000

Specificity MuSK Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MuSK protein.

Purification Affinity purification

Clone ID 10A4

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Muscle, skeletal receptor tyrosine-protein kinase Muscle-specific tyrosine-

protein kinase receptor MuSK Muscle-specific kinase receptor

Clonality Monoclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG1

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:7525OMIM:208150</u>

Alternative Names Muscle, skeletal receptor tyrosine-protein kinase Muscle-specific tyrosine-

protein kinase receptor MuSK Muscle-specific kinase receptor

Function Receptor tyrosine kinase which plays a central role in the formation and the

maintenance of the neuromuscular junction (NMJ), the synapse between the motor neuron and the skeletal muscle. Recruitment of AGRIN by LRP4 to the MUSK signaling complex induces phosphorylation and activation of MUSK, the kinase of the complex. The activation of MUSK in myotubes regulates the formation of NMJs through the regulation of different processes including the specific expression of genes in subsynaptic nuclei, the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and the clustering of the acetylcholine receptors (AChR) in the postsynaptic membrane. May regulate AChR phosphorylation and clustering through activation of ABL1 and Src family kinases which in turn regulate MUSK. DVL1 and PAK1 that form a ternary complex with MUSK are also important for MUSK-dependent regulation of AChR clustering. May positively regulate Rho family GTPases through FNTA. Mediates the phosphorylation of FNTA which promotes prenylation, recruitment to membranes and activation of RAC1 a regulator of the actin cytoskeleton and

of gene expression. Other effectors of the MUSK signaling include DNAJA3 which functions downstream of MUSK. May also play a role within the central nervous system by mediating cholinergic responses, synaptic plasticity

and memory formation.

Cellular Localization Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane. Colocalizes with

acetylcholine receptors (AChR) to the postsynaptic cell membrane of the

neuromuscular junction.

Post-translational

Modifications lysosomal degradation . Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation is induced by

AGRIN in a LRP4-dependent manner . Autophosphorylated .

Autophosphorylation at Tyr-554 is required for interaction with DOK7 which

in turn stimulates the phosphorylation and the activation of MUSK.

Ubiquitinated by PDZRN3. Ubiquitination promotes endocytosis and

Neddylated.

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