

MSN Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13752b

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession P26038

Other Accession Q2HJ49, NP_002435.1

Reactivity Human **Predicted** Bovine Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB33750 **Calculated MW** 67820 **Antigen Region** 459-487

Additional Information

Gene ID 4478

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

Target/Specificity This MSN antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 459-487 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human MSN.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions MSN Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

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:9616160). Modulates phagolysosomal biogenesis in macrophages (By similarity). Also participates in immunologic synapse formation (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.

Background

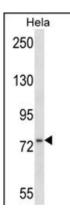
Moesin (for membrane-organizing extension spike protein) is a member of the ERM family which includes ezrin and radixin. ERM proteins appear to function as cross-linkers between plasma membranes and actin-based cytoskeletons. Moesin is localized to filopodia and other membranous protrusions that are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

References

Gloerich, M., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(22):5421-5431(2010) Lee, J.H., et al. Yonsei Med. J. 51(3):438-447(2010) Takahashi, E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(6):4060-4073(2010) He, M., et al. BMC Cancer 10, 170 (2010): Parisiadou, L., et al. J. Neurosci. 29(44):13971-13980(2009)

Images

MSN Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13752b) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MSN antibody detected the MSN protein (arrow).



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.