

# Moesin Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90724

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IP, IHF
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P26038</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	MSN; Moesin;
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Calculated MW</b>	67820

## Additional Information

<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:100 ICC/IF 1:50~1:100 IP 1:20 FC 1:20
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Moesin
<b>Description</b>	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. ERM proteins undergo intra or intermolecular interaction between their amino- and carboxy-terminal domains, existing as inactive cytosolic monomers or dimers.
<b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	MSN ( <a href="#">HGNC:7373</a> )
<b>Function</b>	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: <a href="#">10212266</a> ). Once phosphorylated on its C-terminal threonine, moesin is activated leading to interaction with F-actin and cytoskeletal rearrangement (PubMed: <a href="#">10212266</a> ). These rearrangements regulate many cellular processes, including cell shape determination, membrane transport, and signal transduction (PubMed: <a href="#">12387735</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">15039356</a> ). 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: <a href="#">9298994</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9616160</a> ). Modulates phagolysosomal biogenesis in macrophages (By similarity). Also participates in immunologic synapse

formation (PubMed:[27405666](#)).

## Cellular Location

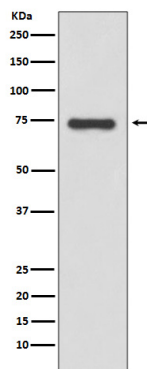
Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26041}; Cytoplasmic 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.

## Images

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Western blot analysis of Moesin expression in HeLa cell lysate.

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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid cancer, using Moesin Antibody.

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