

Mouse Anti-Moesin [MSN491]: MC0880, MC0880RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: 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. Phosphorylation at a carboxy-terminal threonine residue (Thr567 of ezrin, Thr564 of radixin, Thr558 of moesin), which disrupts their amino- and carboxy-terminal association, may play a key role in modulating the conformation and function of ERM proteins. Phosphorylation at Thr567 of ezrin is required for cytoskeletal rearrangements and oncogene induced transformation. Ezrin is also phosphorylated at tyrosine residues upon growth factor stimulation. Phosphorylation of Tyr353 of ezrin transmits a survival signal during epithelial differentiation.

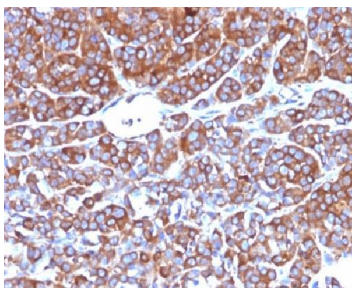
Specifications

Clone: MSN491
Source: Mouse
Reactivity: Human, rat
Isotype: IgG1k
Localization: Membrane
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., ICC/IF, IP, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Moesin Concentrated	MC0880	1 ml
Moesin Prediluted	MC0880RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Uterus, placenta, tonsil, skeletal muscle, thyroid, kidney
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human Melanoma stained anti-Moesin using DAB

References:

1. Differential expression of the microspike-associated protein moesin in human tissues. R Schwartz-Albiez, et al. Journal of Cell Biology, 67(3):189-198, 1995.
2. A heparin-binding protein involved in inhibition of smooth-muscle cell proliferation. W Lankes, et al. Biochemical Journal May 01, 251 (3) 831-842, 1988.