

## MSN Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # A01688a

## Specification

## MSN Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW **Description**  WB, IHC, FC, E <u>P26038</u> Human, Monkey Mouse Monoclonal IgG1 67.8kDa KDa

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.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human MSN expressed in E. Coli. <br />

**Formulation** Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

## **MSN Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 4478

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

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** 

MSN Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **MSN Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10212266" target=" blank">10212266</a>). Once phosphorylated on its C-terminal threonine, moesin is activated leading to interaction with F-actin and cytoskeletal rearrangement (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10212266" target=" blank">10212266</a>). These rearrangements regulate many cellular processes, including cell shape determination, membrane transport, and signal transduction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12387735" target=" blank">12387735</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15039356" target=" blank">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="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9298994" target="\_blank">9298994</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9616160" target="\_blank">9616160</a>). Modulates phagolysosomal biogenesis in macrophages (By similarity). Also participates in immunologic synapse formation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27405666" target=" blank">27405666</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P26041}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P26041}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P26041}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:000250|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.

## **MSN Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>



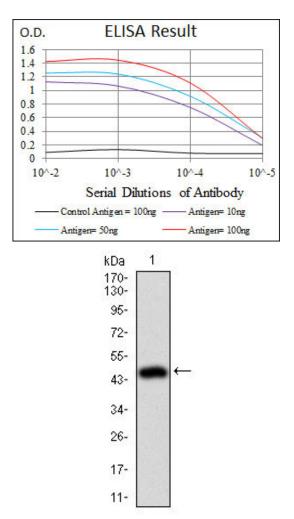


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using MSN mAb against human MSN (AA: 292-491) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 49.2 kDa)

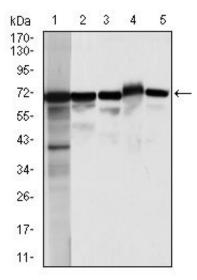


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using MSN mouse mAb against HeLa (1), A431 (2),Jurkat(3), HEK293(4), and COS7 (5) cell lysate.



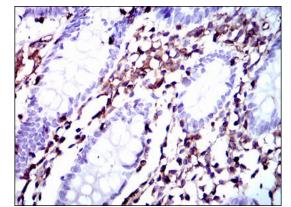


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded colon tissues using MSN mouse mAb with DAB staining.

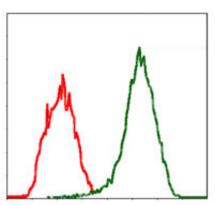


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using MSN mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

# **MSN Antibody - References**

Int J Cancer. 2009 Apr 1;124(7):1614-21. J Biol Chem. 2009 Jan 23;284(4):2419-34.