

MSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13752b**Specification**

MSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P26038](#)**MSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4478**Other Names**

Moesin, Membrane-organizing extension spike protein, MSN

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13752b was selected from the C-term region of MSN. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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). Participates also 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.

MSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

MSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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 plasmamembranes 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.

MSN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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)