# Moesin Antibody

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**For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.**

**Entrez-Gene ID** #4478
**Swiss-Prot Acc.** #P26038

| Applications | Species Cross-Reactivity* | Molecular Wt. | Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| W<br>Endogenous | H, M, R, Mk, B | 78 kDa | Rabbit** |

**Background:** 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 (1). ERM proteins undergo intra or intermolecular interaction between their amino- and carboxy-terminal domains, existing as inactive cytosolic monomers or dimers (2). Phosphorylation at a carboxy-terminal threonine residue (Thr567 of ezrin, Thr564 of radixin, Thr558 of moesin) disrupts the amino- and carboxy-terminal association and may play a key role in regulating ERM protein conformation and function (3,4). Phosphorylation at Thr567 of ezrin is required for cytoskeletal rearrangements and oncogene-induced transformation (5). Ezrin is also phosphorylated at tyrosine residues upon growth factor stimulation. Phosphorylation of Tyr353 of ezrin transmits a survival signal during epithelial differentiation (6).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** Moesin Antibody detects endogenous levels of total moesin protein. The antibody does not cross-react with ezrin, radixin or other related proteins.

**Source/Purification:** Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding His470 of human moesin. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

**Background References:**

(1) Tsukita, S. and Yonemura, S. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 34507-34510.

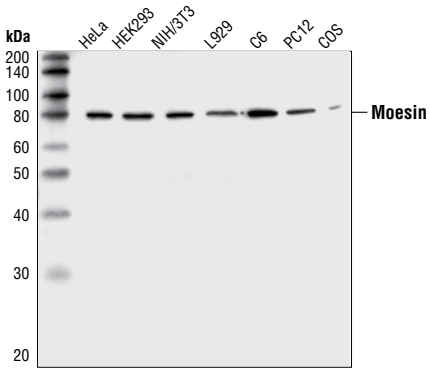
(2) Mangeat, P. et al. (1999) *Trends Cell Biol.* 9, 187-192.

(3) Matsui, T. et al. (1998) *J. Cell Biol.* 140, 647-657.

(4) Gautreau, A. et al. (2000) *J. Cell Biol.* 150, 193-203.

(5) Tran Quang, C. et al. (2000) *EMBO J.* 19, 4565-4576.

(6) Gautreau, A. et al. (1999) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96, 7300-7305.




*Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa, HEK293, NIH/3T3, L929, C6, PC12, and COS cells using Moesin Antibody.*

**Storage:** Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

**Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**
Western Blotting 1:1000

**For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.**

**Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.**

**IMPORTANT: For Western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.**

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**Applications Key:** **W**—Western **IP**—Immunoprecipitation **IHC**—Immunohistochemistry **ChIP**—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **IF**—Immunofluorescence **F**—Flow cytometry **E-P**—ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:** **H**—human **M**—mouse **R**—rat **Hm**—hamster **Mk**—monkey **Mi**—mink **C**—chicken **Dm**—D. melanogaster **X**—Xenopus **Z**—zebrafish **B**—bovine **Dg**—dog **Pg**—pig **Sc**—S. cerevisiae **Ce**—C. elegans **Hr**—horse **All**—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.