Datasheet for ABIN968058

anti-Ezrin antibody (AA 391-515)

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Overview

Quantity:	150 µg
Target:	Ezrin (EZR)
Binding Specificity:	AA 391-515
Reactivity:	Human, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Ezrin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human Ezrin aa. 391-515
Clone:	18-Ezrin
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Dog (Canine)
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

Product Details

Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	Ezrin (EZR)
Alternative Name:	Ezrin (EZR Products)
Background:	First described as an 80kDa protein concentrated in the apical cytoskeletal region of intestinal brush border cells, ezrin is now recognized as a major substrate of protein tyrosine kinases, such as the epidermal growth factor (EGF) tyrosine kinase. Ezrin is expressed at high levels in intestine, kidney, and placenta. In placenta, ezrin is present as monomers and non-covalent oligomers in tight association with actin microfilaments. In the human epidermoid carcinoma cell line A431, microvilli-like structures appear within 30 seconds after the addition of EGF. These structures give way to membrane ruffles after 2-5 minutes, followed by cell rounding after 10-20 minutes. At the same time, ezrin is recruited into these structures and oligomers are formed following its tyrosine phosphorylation. It is thought that tyrosine phosphorylation triggers the formation of ezrin oligomers.
Molecular Weight:	80 kDa
Pathways:	Maintenance of Protein Location

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968619, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C

Handling

Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in:

Perez, Kinoshita, Hitoshi, Payan, Kitamura, Nolan, Lorens: "Activation of the PKB/AKT pathway by ICAM-2." in: **Immunity**, Vol. 16, Issue 1, pp. 51-65, (2002) (PubMed).

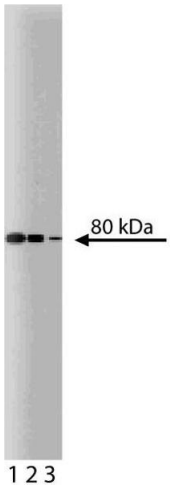
Anastasiadis, Moon, Thoreson, Mariner, Crawford, Zheng, Reynolds: "Inhibition of RhoA by p120 catenin." in: **Nature cell biology**, Vol. 2, Issue 9, pp. 637-44, (2001) (PubMed).

Defacque, Egeberg, Habermann, Diakonova, Roy, Mangeat, Voelter, Marriott, Pfannstiel, Faulstich, Griffiths: "Involvement of ezrin/moesin in de novo actin assembly on phagosomal membranes." in: **The EMBO journal**, Vol. 19, Issue 2, pp. 199-212, (2000) (PubMed).

Mohler, Kreda, Boucher, Sudol, Stutts, Milgram: "Yes-associated protein 65 localizes p62(c-Yes) to the apical compartment of airway epithelia by association with EBP50." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 147, Issue 4, pp. 879-90, (1999) (PubMed).

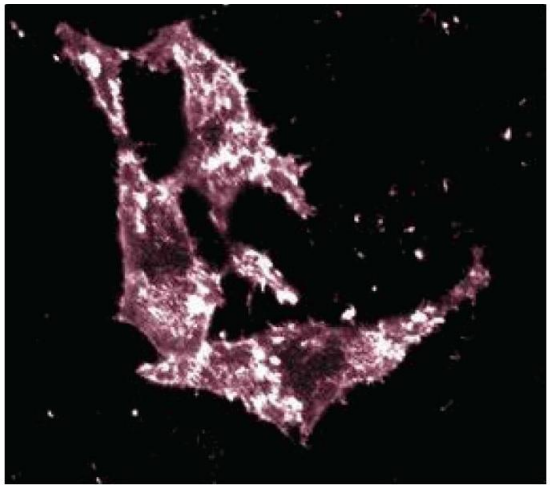
Berryman, Gary, Bretscher: "Ezrin oligomers are major cytoskeletal components of placental microvilli: a proposal for their involvement in cortical morphogenesis." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 131, Issue 5, pp. 1231-42, (1996) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of Ezrin on MDCK lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of anti-Ezrin.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells with anti-Ezrin antibody.

Image 3.