



Ezrin Monoclonal Antibody

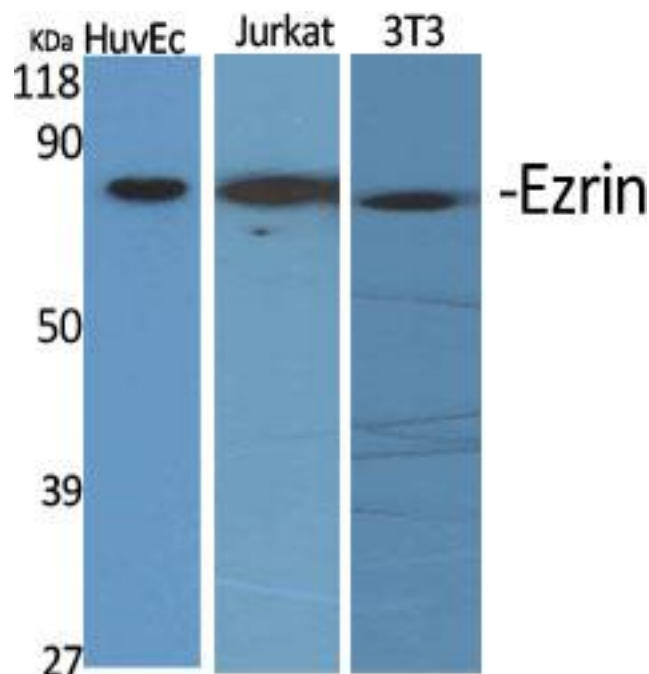
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| Catalog No | BYmab-03134 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | EZR |
| Protein Name | Ezrin |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Ezrin. AA range:511-560 |
| Specificity | Ezrin Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ezrin protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | EZR; VIL2; Ezrin; Cytovillin; Villin-2; p81 |
| Observed Band | 70kD |
| Cell Pathway | Apical cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell projection . Cell projection, microvillus membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell projection, ruffle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, microvillus . Localization to the apical membrane of parietal cells depends on the interaction with PALS1. Localizes to cell extensions and peripheral processes of astrocytes (By similarity). Microvillar peripheral membrane protein (cytoplasmic side). . |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed in cerebral cortex, basal ganglia, hippocampus, hypophysis, and optic nerve. Weakly expressed in brain stem and diencephalon. Stronger expression was detected in gray matter of frontal lobe compared to white matter (at protein level). Component of the microvilli of intestinal epithelial cells. Preferentially expressed in astrocytes of hippocampus, frontal cortex, thalamus, parahippocampal cortex, amygdala, insula, and corpus callosum. Not detected in neurons in most tissues studied. |

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| Function | developmental stage:Very strong staining is detected in the Purkinje cell layer and in part of the molecular layer of the infant brain compared to adult brain.,function:Probably involved in connections of major cytoskeletal structures to the plasma membrane. In epithelial cells, required for the formation of microvilli and membrane ruffles on the apical pole. Along with PLEKHG6, required for normal macropinocytosis.,PTM:Phosphorylated by tyrosine-protein kinases.,similarity:Contains 1 FERM domain.,subcellular location:Localization to the apical membrane of parietal cells depends on the interaction with MPP5. Localizes to cell extensions and peripheral processes of astrocytes (By similarity). Microvillar peripheral membrane protein (cytoplasmic side).,subunit:Interacts with MPP5 (By similarity). Interacts with SLC9A3R1 and SCYL3/PACE1. Interacts with PLEKHG6. Interacts with NGX6.,tissue s |
| Background | The cytoplasmic peripheral membrane protein encoded by this gene functions as a protein-tyrosine kinase substrate in microvilli. As a member of the ERM protein family, this protein serves as an intermediate between the plasma membrane and the actin cytoskeleton. This protein plays a key role in cell surface structure adhesion, migration and organization, and it has been implicated in various human cancers. A pseudogene located on chromosome 3 has been identified for this gene. Alternatively spliced variants have also been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| matters needing attention | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| Usage suggestions | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

Products Images



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