

Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Ezrin (Tyr353) antibody

SL3133R

Product Name:	Phospho-Ezrin (Tyr353)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化埃兹蛋白抗体
Alias:	Ezrin (phospho Y353); Ezrin (phospho Tyr353); p-Ezrin (phospho Y353); Ezrin (phospho Y354); Ezrin (phospho Tyr354); CVIL; CVL; cytovillin 2; Cytovillin; DKFZp762H157; FLJ26216; MGC1584; p81; VIL 2; VIL2; Villin 2; Villin 2; EZRI_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	64kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Ezrin around the phosphorylation site of Tyr353:QD(p-Y)E
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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.

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.

Subunit:

Interacts with MPP5 and SLC9A3R2. Found in a complex with EZR, PODXL and SLC9A3R2 (By similarity). Interacts with MCC, PLEKHG6, PODXL, SCYL3/PACE1, SLC9A3R1 and TMEM8B. Interacts (when phosphorylated) with FES/FPS.

Subcellular Location:

Apical cell membrane. Cell projection. Cell projection > microvillus membrane. Cell projection > ruffle membrane. Cytoplasm > cell cortex. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. 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.

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.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by tyrosine-protein kinases.

Similarity:

Contains 1 FERM domain.

SWISS:

P15311

Gene ID:

7430

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7430Human

Entrez Gene: 281574Cow

Entrez Gene: 22350 Mouse

Omim: 123900Human

SwissProt: P31976Cow

SwissProt: P15311Human

SwissProt: P26040Mouse

Unigene: 487027Human

Unigene: 277812Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

信号传导(Signaling Intermediates)

????目前研究发现Ezrin蛋白与维持细胞的形状、极性、生长运动以及Signal transduction方面发挥重要作用,该蛋白与Tumour的侵袭、转移有关。