

## Recombinant Human Ezrin/EZR Protein

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033684

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

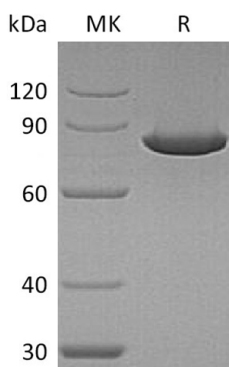
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human Ezrin;EZR protein Met1-Leu586
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	69.4 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P15311
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 10mM HEPES, pH 7.4.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Not Applicable

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Ezrin is expressed in cerebral cortex, basal ganglia, hippocampus, hypophysis, and optic nerve. The N-terminus of ezrin contains a FERM domain which is further subdivided into three subdomains. The C-terminus contains a ERM domain. As a member of the ERM protein family, Ezrin serves as an intermediate between the plasma membrane and the actin cytoskeleton. It plays a key role in cell surface structure adhesion, migration, and organization. Ezrin probably involved in connections of major cytoskeletal structures to the plasma membrane. The N-terminal FERM domain strongly binds sodium-hydrogen exchanger regulatory factor (NHERF) proteins (involving long-range allostery). The C-terminal binds to actin, phosphatidylinositol bis-phosphate (PIP2) and membrane proteins like CD44 and ICAM-2. In epithelial cells, Ezrin is required for the formation of microvilli and membrane ruffles on the apical pole. Along with PLEKHG6, Ezrin is required for normal macropinocytosis.

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