

Moses is mentioned in the Qur'an more than any other prophet: 140 times.

In Sura 7:157, God tells Moses to *say*: “O mankind, I am the Messenger of God to you all—He to whom belongs sovereignty over the heavens and the earth. There is no god but He. It is He who grants life and deals death. So believe in God and in His Messenger, the Unlettered Prophet, who believes in God and His words, and follow him; perhaps you will be guided aright.”

“Unlettered Prophet” is a reference to Muhammad, whom was believed to have been illiterate.

So, Moses foretells Muhammad's prophethood. Some similarities between them, in the Qur'an:

Moses, like Muhammad after him, was accused of being a magician, and a soothsayer—note, that a soothsayer is a kind of prophet, in that he sees the future, however not with the aid of God but devils or evil spirits or just some kind of earthly magic.

Muhammad is accused of trying to take his own people away from their traditional ways of worship. Moses was also accused of this—of trying to move his own people from the gods of their ancestors. The accusation against Moses is in 10.78:

“Have you come to lead us away from what we found our fathers to have followed, in order that you...should have eminence on earth? Assuredly we do not believe you.”

In the Qur'an, Pharaoh's wife rescues Moses—in the Bible, it's the Pharaoh's daughter. In any case, Moses is an orphan, and he is reared in the ways of Pharaoh. Muhammad is an orphan too, and he is reared in the tribal ways of muruwah, many of which he will challenge and in some cases altogether call out as wrong.

Both Moses and Muhammad also received a revelation in the burning bush, and both had these revelations while they were in a state of exile.