10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PLSCR1 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14134

Specification

PLSCR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	O15162
Other Accession	NM_021105, NP_066928
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**35kDa KDa**

PLSCR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 5359

Alias Symbol	**MMTRA1B**

Other Names
Phospholipid scramblase 1, PL scramblase 1, Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 1, Erythrocyte phospholipid scramblase, MmTRA1b, PLSCR1

Format
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage
Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PLSCR1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
PLSCR1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PLSCR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name PLSCR1

Function
Catalyzes calcium-induced ATP-independent rapid bidirectional and non-specific movement of phospholipids (lipid scrambling or lipid flip-flop) between the inner and outer leaflet of the plasma membrane resulting in collapse of the phospholipid asymmetry which leads to phosphatidylserine externalization on the cell surface (PubMed:10770950, PubMed:18629440, PubMed:23590222, PubMed:23659204, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24343571"

target="_blank">24343571, PubMed:24648509, PubMed:29748552, PubMed:32110987, PubMed:8663431, PubMed:9218461, PubMed:9485382, PubMed:9572851). Mediates calcium-dependent phosphatidylserine externalization and apoptosis in neurons via its association with TRPC5 (By similarity). Also exhibits magnesium-dependent nuclease activity against double- stranded DNA and RNA but not single-stranded DNA and can enhance DNA decatenation mediated by TOP2A (PubMed:17567603, PubMed:27206388). Negatively regulates FcR-mediated phagocytosis in differentiated macrophages (PubMed:26745724). May contribute to cytokine-regulated cell proliferation and differentiation (By similarity). May play a role in the antiviral response of interferon (IFN) by amplifying and enhancing the IFN response through increased expression of select subset of potent antiviral genes (PubMed:15308695). Inhibits the functions of viral transactivators, including human T-cell leukemia virus (HTLV)-1 protein Tax, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-1 Tat, human hepatitis B virus (HBV) HBx, Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) BZLF1 and human cytomegalovirus IE1 and IE2 proteins through direct interactions (PubMed:22789739, PubMed:23501106, PubMed:25365352, PubMed:31434743, PubMed:35138119). Mediates also the inhibition of influenza virus infection by preventing nuclear import of the viral nucleoprotein/NP (PubMed:29352288, PubMed:35595813). Plays a crucial role as a defense factor against SARS-CoV-2 independently of its scramblase activity by directly targeting nascent viral vesicles to prevent virus-membrane fusion and the release of viral RNA into the host-cell cytosol (PubMed:37438530).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region Note=Localizes to the perinuclear region in the presence of RELT (PubMed:22052202). Palmitoylation regulates its localization to the cell membrane or the nucleus; trafficking to the cell membrane is dependent upon palmitoylation whereas in the absence of palmitoylation, localizes to the nucleus (PubMed:12564925)

Tissue Location
Expressed in platelets, erythrocyte membranes, lymphocytes, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, uterus, intestine, colon, heart, placenta, lung, liver, kidney and pancreas. Not detected in brain and skeletal muscle.

PLSCR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

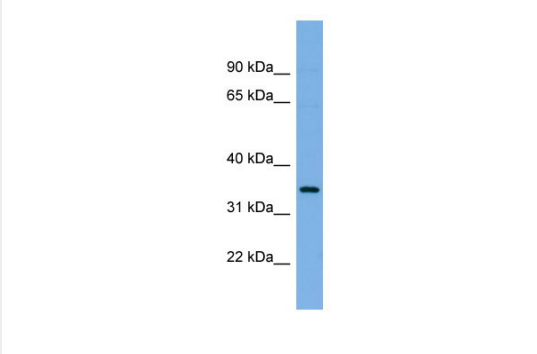
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

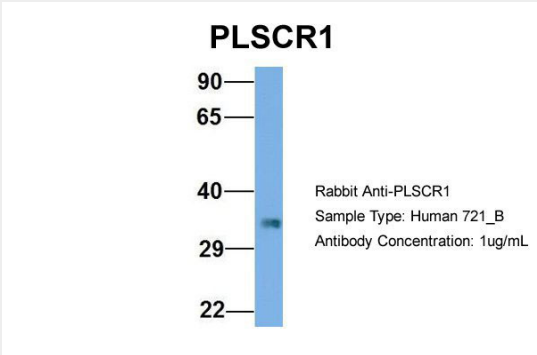
10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

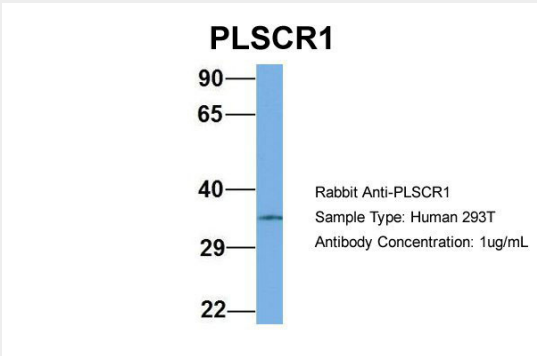
PLSCR1 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-PLSCR1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:1562500
Positive Control: Hela cell lysate



Host:Rabbit
Target Name:PLSCR1
Sample Tissue:Human 721_B
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/mlPLSCR1 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in 721_B



Host:Rabbit
Target Name:PLSCR1
Sample Tissue:Human 293T

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/mlPLSCR1 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human HEK293T cells

PLSCR1 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Zhou Q.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 272:18240-18244(1997).
Kasukabe T.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 249:449-455(1998).
Wiedmer T.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1467:244-253(2000).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).