



PLS1 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb772877 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name PLS1 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 170-250

Specificity PLS1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide...

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Phospholipid scramblase 1 (PL scramblase 1) (Ca(2+)-dependent

phospholipid scramblase 1) (Erythrocyte phospholipid scramblase)

(MmTRA1b)

Gene Name PLSCR1

Cellular localization Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cell membrane ;

Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. 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). .





Purification

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 34kD

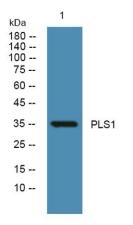
Human Gene ID 5359

Human Swiss-Prot Number 015162

Alternative Names

Background

cofactor:Calcium.,function:May mediate accelerated ATP-independent bidirectional transbilayer migration of phospholipids upon binding calcium ions that results in a loss of phospholipid asymmetry in the plasma membrane. May play a central role in the initiation of fibrin clot formation, in the activation of mast cells and in the recognition of apoptotic and injured cells by the reticuloendothelial system.,function: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. May contribute to cytokine-regulated cell proliferation and differentiation.,induction:By phosphorylation by PKC. Induced by INFB1 in response to a viral infection.,online information:Scramblase entry,PTM:Known to be palmitoylated at one, yet undefined, site.,similarity:Belongs to the phospholipid scramblase family.,subunit:Interacts with ABL.,tissue specificity: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.,



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night