



Rabbit Anti-Scramblase 1 antibody

SL19598R

Product Name:	Scramblase 1
Chinese Name:	磷脂争夺酶1抗体
Alias:	Ca(2+) dependent phospholipid scramblase 1; Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 1; Erythrocyte phospholipid scramblase; MM1 cell-derived transplantability-associated gene 1b, mouse, homolog of; MmTRA1a; MmTRA1b; Nor1; Phospholipid scramblase 1; PL scramblase 1; PLS1_HUMAN; PLSCR 1; PLSCR1; Scramblase1; Tra1; Tra1a; Tra1b; Transplantability-associated protein 1; Tras1; Tras2;
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Scramblase 1:201-300/318
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:	PLSCR1 (Phospholipid Scramblase 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with PLSCR1 include scott syndrome. Among its related pathways are EGFR1 Signaling Pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include calcium ion binding and transcriptional activator activity, RNA polymerase II core promoter proximal region

sequence-specific binding. An important paralog of this gene is PLSCR4.

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.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

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.

Post-translational modifications:

Known to be palmitoylated at one, yet undefined, site.

Similarity:

Belongs to the phospholipid scramblase family.

SWISS:

O15162

Gene ID:

5359

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5359](#) Human

[Oimim: 604170](#) Human

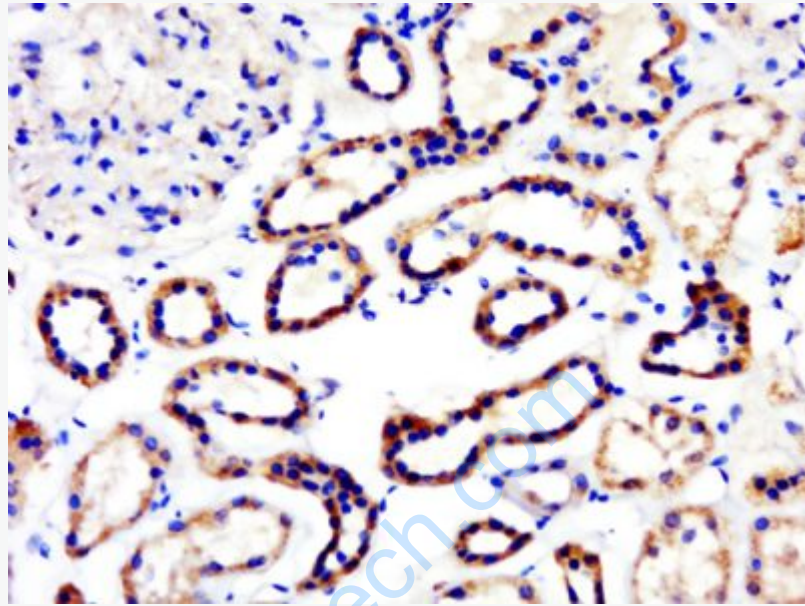
[SwissProt: O15162](#) Human

[Unigene: 130759](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Scramblase 1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL19598R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.