



# PLS1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-05929
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PLSCR1
Protein Name	Phospholipid scramblase 1 (PL scramblase 1) (Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 1) (Erythrocyte phospholipid scramblase) (MmTRA1b)
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.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	34kD
Cell Pathway	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). .
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.
Function	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

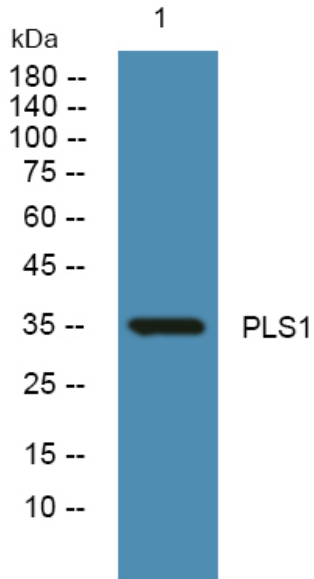
**Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd**



	<p>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 scr</p>
Background	<p>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.,</p>
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



## Products Images



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