

KD-Validated Anti-Phospholipid Scramblase 3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1675

Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	Q9NRY6
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	24GB1345
Calculated MW	31648
Gene Name	PLSCR3
Aliases	PLSCR3; Phospholipid Scramblase 3; Ca(2+)-Dependent Phospholipid Scramblase 3; PL Scramblase 3
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PLSCR3

Additional Information

Gene ID	57048
Other Names	Phospholipid scramblase 3, PL scramblase 3, Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 3, PLSCR3

Protein Information

Name	PLSCR3
Function	Catalyzes calcium-induced ATP-independent rapid bidirectional and non-specific movement of the phospholipids (lipid scrambling or lipid flip-flop) between the inner and outer membrane of the mitochondria (PubMed: 14573790 , PubMed: 17226776 , PubMed: 18358005 , PubMed: 29337693 , PubMed: 31769662). Plays an important role in mitochondrial respiratory function, morphology, and apoptotic response (PubMed: 12649167 , PubMed: 14573790 , PubMed: 17226776 , PubMed: 18358005). Mediates the translocation of cardiolipin from the mitochondrial inner membrane to outer membrane enhancing t-Bid induced cytochrome c release and apoptosis (PubMed: 14573790 , PubMed: 17226776 , PubMed: 18358005). Enhances TNFSF10-induced apoptosis by regulating the distribution of cardiolipin in the mitochondrial membrane resulting in increased release of apoptogenic factors and consequent amplification of the activity of caspases (PubMed: 18491232). Regulates cardiolipin de novo biosynthesis and its resynthesis (PubMed: 16939411).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6QBQ4}. Mitochondrion inner membrane
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6QBQ4}; Single-pass type II membrane protein
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6QBQ4}. Nucleus
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JIZ9} Note=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. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JIZ9}

Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas,
spleen, thymus, prostate, uterus, small intestine and peripheral blood
lymphocytes. Not detected in testis, brain and liver

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.