

PLSCR3 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58592

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession Q9NRY6

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Bovine

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW31648

Additional Information

Gene ID 57048

Other Names Phospholipid scramblase 3, PL scramblase 3, Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid

scramblase 3, PLSCR3

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

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:<u>29337693</u>, PubMed:<u>31769662</u>). 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'.