

# Scramblase 1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78228

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, FC, ICC, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O15162</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Scramblase 1
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Calculated MW</b>	35049

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	5359
<b>Other Names</b>	PLSCR1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	PLSCR1
<b>Function</b>	Catalyzes calcium-induced ATP-independent rapid bidirectional and non-specific movement of phospholipids (lipid scrambling or lipid flip-flop) between the inner and outer leaflet of the plasma membrane resulting in collapse of the phospholipid asymmetry which leads to phosphatidylserine externalization on the cell surface (PubMed: <a href="#">10770950</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18629440</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23590222</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23659204</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24343571</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24648509</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">29748552</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">32110987</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8663431</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9218461</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9485382</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9572851</a> ). Mediates calcium-dependent phosphatidylserine externalization and apoptosis in neurons via its association with TRPC5 (By similarity). Also exhibits magnesium-dependent nuclease activity against double-stranded DNA and RNA but not single-stranded DNA and can enhance DNA decatenation mediated by TOP2A (PubMed: <a href="#">17567603</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27206388</a> ). Negatively regulates FcR-mediated phagocytosis in differentiated macrophages

(PubMed:[26745724](#)). May contribute to cytokine-regulated cell proliferation and differentiation (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:[15308695](#)). Inhibits the functions of viral transactivators, including human T-cell leukemia virus (HTLV)-1 protein Tax, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-1 Tat, human hepatitis B virus (HBV) HBx, Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) BZLF1 and human cytomegalovirus IE1 and IE2 proteins through direct interactions (PubMed:[22789739](#), PubMed:[23501106](#), PubMed:[25365352](#), PubMed:[31434743](#), PubMed:[35138119](#)). Also mediates the inhibition of influenza virus infection by preventing nuclear import of the viral nucleoprotein/NP (PubMed:[29352288](#), PubMed:[35595813](#)). Plays a crucial role as a defense factor against SARS-CoV-2 independently of its scramblase activity by directly targeting nascent viral vesicles to prevent virus-membrane fusion and the release of viral RNA into the host-cell cytosol (PubMed:[37438530](#)).

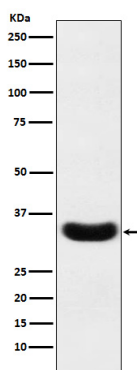
## Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region Note=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 Location

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.

## Images



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