

PLSCR4 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13974c

Specification

PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O9NRQ2
Other Accession	NP_065086.2 , NP_001121778.1 , NP_001170775.1
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	37005
Antigen Region	122-151

PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57088

Other Names

Phospholipid scramblase 4, PL scramblase 4, Ca(2+)-dependent phospholipid scramblase 4, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 43 protein, TRA1, PLSCR4

Target/Specificity

This PLSCR4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 122-151 amino acids from the Central region of human PLSCR4.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name PLSCR4 ([HGNC:16497](#))

Function Catalyzes metal ion-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 and participates in the redistribution of phospholipids between membrane leaflets (PubMed:[23089641](#)). Metal ions bind to the calcium-binding site and induce conformation change in the protein (PubMed:[23089641](#)). Has a greater affinity for Ca(2+) than Mg(2+) and Zn(2+) (PubMed:[23089641](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O15162} Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O15162}. Nucleus 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.

Tissue Location

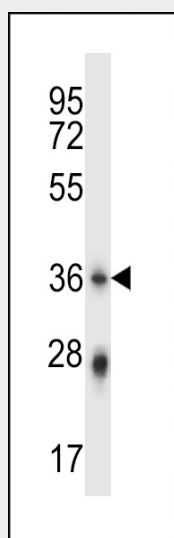
Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, uterus, small intestine and colon. Not detected in peripheral blood lymphocytes

PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

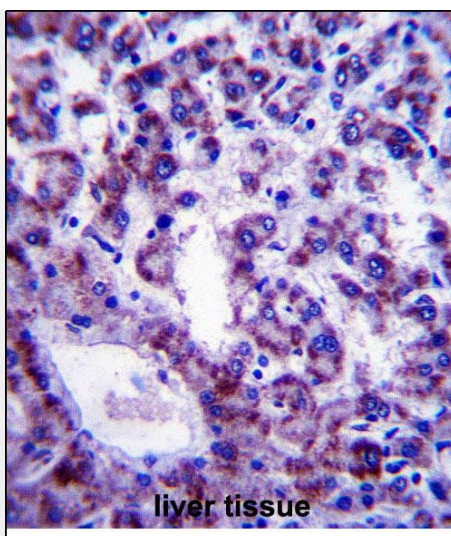
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) - Images



PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13974c) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PLSCR4 antibody detected the PLSCR4 protein (arrow).



PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13974c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) - Background

PLSCR4 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.

PLSCR4 Antibody (Center) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Sahu, S.K., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1790(10):1274-1281(2009)
Py, B., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (3), E5006 (2009) :
Shibata, H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(15):9623-9632(2008)
Wiedmer, T., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1467(1):244-253(2000)