

Product datasheet for **AR51206PU-N**

PLSCR3 (1-265, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	PLSCR3 (1-265, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMAGYLPP KGYAPSPPPP YPVTGYPEP ALHPGPGQAP VPAQVPAPAP GFALFPSPGP VALGSAAPFL PLPGVPSGLE FLVQIDQILI HQKAERVETF LGWETCNRYE LRSGAGQPLG QAAEESNCCA RLCCGARRPL RVRLADPGDR EVLRLRLPLH CGCSCCPCGL QEMEVQAPPG TTIGHVLQTW HPFLPKFSIQ DADRQTVLRV VGPCWTCGCG TDTNFEVKTR DESRSVGRIS KQWGGLVREA LTDADDFGLQ FPLDL DVR
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	30.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: This purified protein is available in a denatured form, making it less suitable for functional studies. Denatured proteins are better suited for applications like Western Blot (WB) or imaging assays. State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol 0.4M Urea
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human PLSCR3 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001188505
Locus ID:	57048
UniProt ID:	Q9NRY6
Cytogenetics:	17p13.1
Synonyms:	Phospholipid scramblase 3, PL scramblase 3


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Summary:

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. Seems to play a role in apoptosis, through translocation of cardiolipin from the inner to the outer mitochondrial membrane which promotes BID recruitment and enhances tBid-induced mitochondrial damages.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:
