

**XKR8 Antibody - C-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI16000****Specification**

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**XKR8 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

|                   |                                                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Application       | WB                                                    |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O9H6D3</a>                                |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NM_018053</a> , <a href="#">NP_060523</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Rabbit                                         |
| Predicted         | Human, Rabbit                                         |
| Host              | Rabbit                                                |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                                            |
| Calculated MW     | 43kDa KDa                                             |

**XKR8 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55113**Alias Symbol** **RP11-460I13.3, XRG8****Other Names**

XK-related protein 8, hXkr8, XK-related protein 8, processed form, XKR8, XRG8

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 µl of distilled water. Final Anti-XKR8 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

XKR8 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**XKR8 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** XKR8 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23845944, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25508}**Function**

[XK-related protein 8, processed form]: Phospholipid scramblase that promotes phosphatidylserine exposure on apoptotic cell surface (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23845944" target="\_blank">23845944</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25231987" target="\_blank">25231987</a>). Phosphatidylserine is a specific marker only present at the surface of apoptotic cells and acts as a specific signal for engulfment (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23845944" target="\_blank">23845944</a>). Required for the clearance of apoptotic cells, such as engulfment of apoptotic germ cells by Sertoli cells, clearance of senescent neutrophils or regulation of bipolar cell numbers in the retina (By similarity). Has no effect on calcium-induced exposure of phosphatidylserine (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23845944" target="\_blank">23845944</a>). Promotes myoblast differentiation and survival (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28881496" target="\_blank">28881496</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

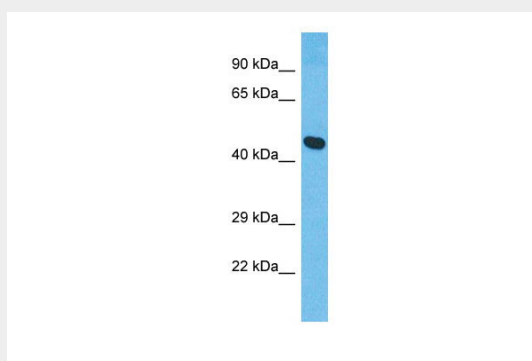
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region

#### **XKR8 Antibody - C-terminal region - 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](#)

#### **XKR8 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images**



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: XKR8

Sample Tissue: HepG2 Whole cell lysate

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Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

#### **XKR8 Antibody - C-terminal region - Background**

Promotes phosphatidylserine exposure on apoptotic cell surface, possibly by mediating phospholipid scrambling. Phosphatidylserine is a specific marker only present at the surface of apoptotic cells and acts as a specific signal for engulfment. Has no effect on calcium-induced exposure of phosphatidylserine. Activated upon caspase cleavage, suggesting that it does not act prior the onset of apoptosis.

#### **XKR8 Antibody - C-terminal region - References**

Huang C.-H.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).

Mayya V.,et al.Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46(2009).

Suzuki J.,et al.Science 341:403-406(2013).