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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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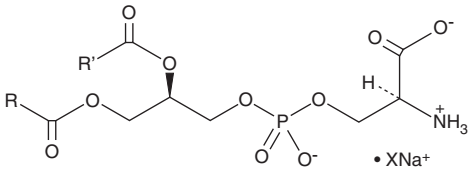
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Phosphatidylserine (soy) (sodium salt)

Item No. 25847

Synonyms: L-α-Phosphatidylserine, PtdSer (Soy), Soy PS
Purity: ≥95%
Supplied as: A solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥4 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Phosphatidylserine (soy) (sodium salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the phosphatidylserine (soy) (sodium salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Phosphatidylserine (soy) (sodium salt) is soluble in chloroform.

Description

Phosphatidylserine is a naturally occurring phospholipid that comprises 2-10% of total phospholipids in mammals and is enriched in the central nervous system, particularly the retina.[1] It is anionic and found mainly on the inner leaflet of the cell membrane. It is biosynthesized from phosphatidylcholine (Item Nos. 24343 | 24370) or phosphatidylethanolamine (Item Nos. 16878 | 24332) by phosphatidyl synthase 1 (PSS1) or PSS2, respectively, in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and can be reversibly converted back by the same enzymes. It can also be irreversibly converted to phosphatidylethanolamine by phosphatidylserine decarboxylase in the mitochondria. Phosphatidylserine binds to T cell immunoglobulin mucin type 1 (TIM-1) and TIM-4 receptors as well as brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 1 (BAI1), leading to anti-inflammatory and anti-atherosclerotic effects.[2] It is also a cofactor involved in the activation of various signaling pathways through activation of protein kinase C, neutral sphingomyelinase, and c-Raf-1 protein kinase among others.[1] Phosphatidylserine is externalized during apoptosis by scramblases in the plasma membrane as a signal for phagocytes to engulf the cell.[3] This product contains phosphatidylserine molecular species with variable fatty acyl chain lengths at the *sn*-1 and *sn*-2 positions.

References

1. Vance, J.E. Phosphatidylserine and phosphatidylethanolamine in mammalian cells: Two metabolically related aminophospholipids. *J. Lipid Res.* **49(7)**, 1377-1387 (2008).
2. Darabi, M. and Kontush, A. Phosphatidylserine in atherosclerosis. *Curr. Opin. Lipidol.* **27(4)**, 414-420 (2016).
3. Segawa, K. and Nagata, S. An apoptotic 'eat me' signal: Phosphatidylserine exposure. *Trends Cell Biol.* **25(11)**, 639-650 (2015).

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