Best Tools for immunology Research

# STAR Polyclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No :** | YN1369 |
| **Reactivity :** | Human;Rat;Mouse |
| **Applications :** | WB;ELISA |
| **Target :** | STAR |
| **Fields :** | >>Ovarian steroidogenesis;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion;>>Cortisol synthesis and secretion;>>Cushing syndrome;>>Cholesterol metabolism |
| **Gene Name :** | STAR STARD1 |
| **Protein Name :** | Steroidogenic acute regulatory protein, mitochondrial (StAR) (START domain-containing protein 1) (StARD1) |
| **Human Gene Id :** | 6770 |
| **Human Swiss Prot No :** | P49675 |
| **Mouse Swiss Prot No :** | P51557 |
| **Rat Swiss Prot No :** | P97826 |
| **Immunogen :** | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| **Specificity :** | STAR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| **Formulation :** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source :** | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| **Dilution :** | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| **Purification :** | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Concentration :** | 1 mg/ml |

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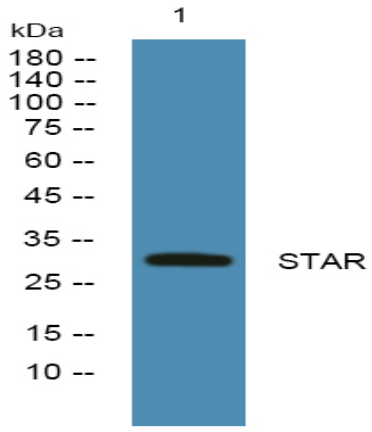
| **Storage Stability :** | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| **Observed Band :** | 31kD |
| **Background :** | The protein encoded by this gene plays a key role in the acute regulation of steroid hormone synthesis by enhancing the conversion of cholesterol into pregnenolone. This protein permits the cleavage of cholesterol into pregnenolone by mediating the transport of cholesterol from the outer mitochondrial membrane to the inner mitochondrial membrane. Mutations in this gene are a cause of congenital lipoid adrenal hyperplasia (CLAH), also called lipoid CAH. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome 13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| **Function :** | disease:Defects in STAR are a cause of congenital lipoid adrenal hyperplasia (CLAH) [MIM:201710]; also called lipoid CAH. CLAH is the most severe form of adrenal hyperplasia. This autosomal recessive and potentially lethal condition includes the onset of profound adrenocortical insufficiency shortly after birth, hyperpigmentation reflecting increased production of pro-opiomelanocortin, elevated plasma renin activity as a consequence of reduced aldosterone synthesis, and male pseudohermaphroditism resulting from deficient fetal testicular testosterone synthesis. CLAH is a rare disease, except in Japan and Korea where it accounts for a significant percentage of cases of congenital adrenal hyperplasia.,function:Plays a key role in steroid hormone synthesis by enhancing the metabolism of cholesterol into pregnenolone. Mediates the transfer of cholesterol from the outer mitochondrial membrane |
| **Subcellular Location :** | Mitochondrion . |
| **Expression :** | Expressed in gonads, adrenal cortex and kidney. |
| **Sort :** | 21884 |
| **No4 :** | 1 |
| **Host :** | Rabbit |
| **Modifications :** | Unmodified |

## Products Images




Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night