

STAR Polyclonal Antibody

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

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 lipid adrenal hyperplasia (CLAH), also called lipid 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 lipid adrenal hyperplasia (CLAH) [MIM:201710]; also called lipid 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 .

Location :

Expression : Expressed in gonads, adrenal cortex and kidney.

Products Images

