

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 P49675

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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

P51557

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 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

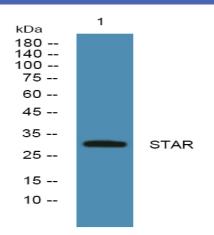
Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Expression:

Expressed in gonads, adrenal cortex and kidney.

Products Images



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