# STAR Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | YP-mAb-06239 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Rat;Mouse |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | STAR STARD1 |
| **Protein Name** | Steroidogenic acute regulatory protein, mitochondrial (StAR) (START domain-containing protein 1) (StARD1) |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| **Specificity** | STAR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | |
| **Observed Band** | 31kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Mitochondrion . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Expressed in gonads, adrenal cortex and kidney. |
| **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 |
| **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 |

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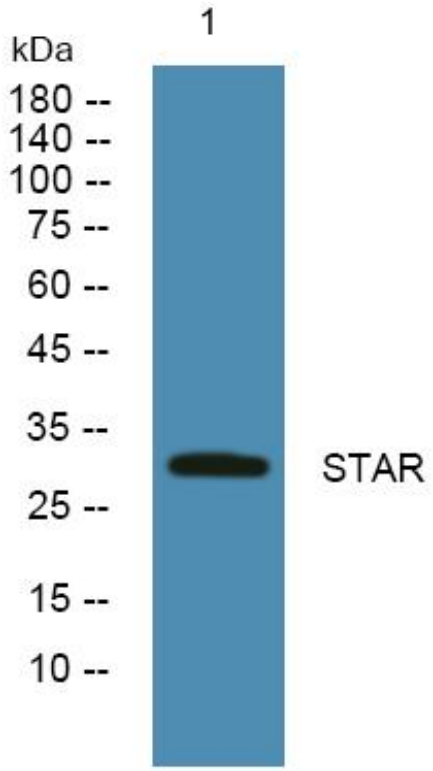
| | by mediating the transport of cholesterol from the outer mitochondrial membrane to the inner mitochondrial membrane. Mutations in this gene are a cause of congenital lipoid adrenal hyperplasia (CLAH), also called lipoid CAH. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome 13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of various cells using STAR Monoclonal Antibody